

YES!

There is a difference in work. That is why particular people bring their repairing to us. Have you had trouble?

Well, there are others, but they don't have it now, for they take their watch, clock and jewelry repairing to



The Recognized Headquarters for Fine Goods and Repairing.

Desipata

Is desicated or evaporated potato; is made ready for the table in 4 minutes. Every package contains the potato value of over our quarts and sells for 10c.

I have used them on my own table, some of my patrons have used them and all pronounce them all right.

They are much cheaper than potatoes at the present price, and if used once you will surely want more.

Black Currants

Just a few. If you want the best butter call at

106 Main St.

M. V. N.

BRAMAN...

Who makes your Ice Cream? Do you make your own Ice Cream? Where do you buy your Ice Cream? Well, this is Ice Cream. I am glad I am home again where I can get some good Ice Cream. You have the best Ice Cream in the city.

The above are a few of the questions and compliments we receive every day on our

Ice Cream Soda and College Ices.

We make our own Ice Cream and know that it is good.

A trial will convince you, as it has hundreds of others, that we serve the best Ice Cream Soda and College Ices in the city.

Wilson House

Drug Store

Corner Main and Holden Streets.

Store open all day Sundays.

THE VERDICT IS

Universal satisfaction when you trade with us.

CAUSE WHY

You are positively sure of getting the very best the market affords at all times.

Under our new system you get immediate delivery always on ordering your goods.

Our idea is not to attempt to do so much business that we can not do it properly and satisfactorily to all concerned. We rather do less and do it right.

Best Goods Right Prices Satisfactory Service

BATEMAN'S City Market

NECK AND NECK THE YACHTS RACE

Constitution and Columbia Having Fine Test in Fine Breeze

Bateman's Point, R. I., July 29.—The Astor cup race for members of the New York yacht club started today under a 10 knot northwest breeze.

The yachts started over the Block Island course, 35 miles in length, and triangular.

It was expected that the would have a fair wind throughout, and little windward work.

The Constitution crossed the starting line at 11.09, the Columbia following half a minute later.

The Navahoe crossed about the same time.

At noon the yachts had reached Point Judith, the Constitution appearing to be leading, with the Columbia a close second.

The Independence, while not in the race, went out and appears to be keeping up with the other boats.

At 1.45 o'clock the Constitution and Columbia were racing for the second mark almost neck and neck.

The boats were well heeled down and running under their three lower sails and club top sail.

The wind is now north 10 knots.

The Columbia finished at 2.54.35 o'clock, the Constitution second at 2.56.47.

GERMAN FLAG DID NOT PROTECT HIM

Forcibly Arrested and Taken From Steamer Wrapped in Standard

New York, July 29.—The steamer Alleghany arrived here today from Nicaragua, Columbian and West Indians ports.

It was said on board the steamer that she had been forcibly detained 12 hours at Carthagena, Columbia.

The passengers report that Abel Murrillo was arrested on ship at Carthagena and was taken ashore by the Columbian authorities.

When the vessel arrived at Carthagena she was ordered detained by the authorities there.

The captain protested that he was sailing under the German flag and no official of Columbia had a right to stop the vessel for any purpose whatever.

This protest was unheeded, however, and search was made for Murrillo who was found on deck.

He declared that he would not be arrested and running to one of the ship masts, he seized a German flag and wrapped it about him and then stood forward and cried out "I am under the protection of the German flag and you have no right to arrest me."

According to the passengers on the Alleghany, Columbian officials, notwithstanding the protest seized him and dragged him from the vessel.

IN MEMORY OF KING HUMBERT'S DEATH

One Hundred Thousand on Pilgrimage to Tomb

Rome, July 29.—The first anniversary of the assassination of King Humbert was observed today by commemorative services throughout Italy.

One hundred thousand visitors came to Rome on a pilgrimage to Humbert's tomb.

The king and queen and other royal personages attended high mass in the pantheon.

KING RECOMMENDS FORTUNE FOR ROBERTS

London, July 29.—In the house of lords today Lord Salisbury read a message from King Edward recommending that parliament grant Lord Roberts one thousand pounds in consideration of his eminent service in South Africa.

Crispi is Sinking

Naples, July 29.—Senor Crispi is sinking. His condition is most grave.

STEEL STRIKE ENDING

Pittsburg Is Much Pleased Over the Conferences

NEITHER SIDE SUFFERED

Amalgamated Officials Called For Final Meeting. Terms of Settlement Still Kept Secret

Pittsburg, Pa., July 29.—Pittsburg expresses the greatest delight over the prospective settlement of the great steel strike.

Neither side has suffered severely.

The employees have enjoyed a vacation during the extreme hot weather.

The Amalgamated officials have issued a call to the general executive board for a meeting here tomorrow night.

The terms of the prospective settlement are not made public, but it is understood the Amalgamated association will be permitted to continue union lodges in the mills which were non-union before the strike, but which struck when President Schaffer issued the order.

It is said three other non-union plants will be permitted to be unionized.

END OF STRIKE VERY NEAR

Executive Board of Amalgamated Association Will Consider the Matter Tomorrow—Manager of Publishing Company Acted as Peacemaker

Pittsburg, July 29.—The strike of the steel and tin workers of the Amalgamated association against the United States Steel corporation will probably be settled this week. The conference held in New York Saturday between the officials of the United States Steel corporation and President Schaffer and Secretary Williams of the workers' organization, has resulted in paving the way for renewal of negotiations between the two conflicting interests. It is said that a basis for such a conference has been arrived at. This basis is still locked up in the hands of the officials.

(Continued on Second Page.)

Vanished a Generation Ago

Pana, Ills., July 29.—John Russell, a farmer, mysteriously disappeared from home 33 years ago. The skeleton of a man, found beneath the floor of a house which was torn down Saturday, has been identified as that of Russell. Trunkets found with the bones made the identification complete. The circumstances of his disappearance are said to be that he went to Shelbyville and drew \$500 from a bank, with which to pay for some land. His horse returned home riderless the following day, from which time no clew was found until Saturday.

Radcliffe Summoned to Washington

Denver, July 29.—William Radcliffe, owner of the lease of the Grand Mesa lakes in Delta county, has been summoned to Washington for consultation with the state department. This gives an international aspect to the recent shooting of two men by a deputy sheriff game warden, the burning of Radcliffe's hotel, and the threatened lynching of himself by a mob of Delta county citizens. Radcliffe claims to be a subject of King Edward, and has appealed to his government to protect his life and have him reimbursed for the loss of his property.

Two Lives Sacrificed In Fire

Louisville, July 29.—Max Belovitch, a cigar manufacturer, lost his life in a fire that destroyed the Badgley-Graham photographic supply store here. He dashed up the stairs to save the life of a young woman to whom he was greatly attached, and who, he thought, was in a flat above. Policeman Purdon also lost his life in an effort to save Belovitch. Six men were more or less hurt. The damage amounted to \$40,000.

Imperial Supplies Captured

London, July 29.—The so-called "allied villagers," according to native reports, include 25,000 well armed troops in southwestern Chi Li, says the Pekin correspondent of The Standard. Most of them are old Boxers or disbanded soldiers. They have captured all the imperial supplies sent from Pekin overland.

Death of Rear Admiral Irwin

Washington, July 29.—Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, died at his residence here late last night, after an illness of several months, due to a complication of diseases. He was 69 years old. He entered the naval academy in 1847, and had a good war record. He leaves a wife and daughter and a son.

GREATEST LOTTERY IN HISTORY OPENS

The Government and 167,000 are In It

El Reno, O. T., July 29.—One of the greatest lotteries in history was begun this morning.

It was conducted by the federal government in the disbursing of 13000 quarter section claims, thrown open to settlement on Kiowa, Comanche reservations.

One hundred and sixty-seven thousand persons, each with one chance in 13 of winning a homestead, watched the drawing.

An immense throng of people was present, but little excitement.

The drawing took place on a platform built for the purpose in the open air, a few blocks from the center of El Reno. People occupied every inch almost of space around about the platform.

El Reno yesterday was full of people, and trains that came in during the night and morning doubled the numbers. Hundreds of other trains are still bound this way.

Sunday was spent quietly, but as night came on and the hour for the actual drawing approached, men and women, many of whom had waited patiently for months for the event or had come thousands of miles at the last moment to participate, became anxious.

Worn out with days of hardships and nights of poor accommodations, they were keyed to high tension, but all were hopeful and each seemed confident that his would prove the lucky number.

hundred remained awake walking the streets or vainly gazing at the drawing platform and discussing the merits or particulars of a claim which they intended filing.

Many slept on the ground around the platform to be certain of an advantageous position when the first numbers should be called out at 9 o'clock or to remain perhaps until 6 o'clock in the evening when the last of the 13000 envelopes to be drawn today should have been picked from the wheel.

FIRST WOMAN'S BODY FROM THE PHILIPPINES

Thirty-Five Insane Soldiers Arrive on Transport

San Francisco, July 29.—The transport Meade, which has just arrived from Manila in the record breaking time of 21 days, brings 103 bodies, one of them that of Helen Cochrane, nurse, the first body of a woman brought from the Philippines.

On board were 35 insane soldiers.

SECRETARY LONG ISSUES ORDER AGAINST TALKING

No Comments to Be Made on Sampson-Schley Matter

Washington, July 29.—Secretary Long today issued an order strictly enjoining persons in the naval service to refrain from making public statements on the Sampson-Schley enquiry.

CHOATE NOT MEDIATOR IN PEACE CONFERENCE

No Truth in Report That He is in Holland For That

London, July 29.—There is no truth in the report that the United States Ambassador Choate had left for Holland to act as mediator in peace negotiations at the request of Mr. Kruger.

DE PULLO IS DEAD AND PANFLO HELD

Boston, July 29.—Antonio de Pullo, shot by Susie Panflo, in the Italian quarter last night, died today. Panflo is held on the charge of murder.

FAMILIES SETTLE DISPUTE WITH RIFLES

Three Persons in the List of Dead and Wounded

Memphis, Tenn., July 29.—The families of Robert Wright and Edwin Blalock, involved in a dispute, fought with rifles, last night just south of this city.

Edwin Blalock was killed, William F. Blalock shot in the leg and Robert Wright badly wounded.

Sultan Ties the Mark

Constantinople, July 29.—The sultan has agreed to comply with the demand made by the Russian government for the release of the Serbian recently arrested in Albania, together with the restoration of arms taken, and for the recall of Djemal Bey, the mutessarif of Prishtina, the instigator of the arrests.

Rejected Sultor's Awful Deed

Muncie, Ind., July 29.—Peter Tibberty called at the home of Kate Phinney last night and threw carbolic acid into the face of Mrs. Marry Torrey, a guest, destroying her eyes and burning her neck, breast and arms frightfully. The man had pleaded for years with the woman to marry him.

Casualties Were Heavy

Aden, Arabia, July 29.—In a fight between Mad Mullah and the British, the former was routed, losing 70 killed. The British casualties were Lieutenant Fredericks and 12 men killed, and Lieutenant Dickson and 20 men wounded.

Forty Lunatics Aboard

San Francisco, July 29.—The transport Meade arrived from Manila yesterday. She brings the Eighth battery of field artillery, 40 insane and 25 convicts.

Revolution is Still On

Kingston, Jam., July 29.—Newspaper reports from Panama assert that the insurgents are operating in large numbers in the vicinity of the city, and that an order had been issued by the government calling upon the citizens to concentrate in order to repel attacks and to protect property. Panama is guarded from the sea by a gunboat. The government is exercising the strictest precautions to prevent news of developments leaking out.

A Sailor's Serious Charge

Miami, Fla., July 29.—Andrew Brown, late chief officer of the schooner Lucy W. Snow of Providence, made an affidavit here yesterday charging that J. B. Scott, master of the vessel, permitted one of the boat's crew to drown without attempting to aid him. According to the affidavit the man fell overboard about eight miles north of Jupiter Light, Fla.

No Sunday Midway Show

Buffalo, July 29.—The attempt of the Midway shows to open for business yesterday was a failure. The first show to announce that it was ready for business was the Indian congress. Several other shows opened their doors for a few minutes, but were closed by the police. Further developments are expected this week.

Cadillac the Probable Defender

Chicago, July 29.—Cadillac won the sixth trial race for the Canada cup, and will in all probability be awarded the honor of defending the cup against the Canadian boat, the Invader. The race made the third victory for the Cadillac, against two wins for the Milwaukee and one for the Illinois.

Headed For United States

London, July 29.—A dispatch from Tuscarrook, off the southeast coast of Ireland, in St. George's channel, says that the Shamrock II and the Erin, which left Gourock Saturday for New York, passed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, westward bound.

FINANCIAL

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

Atchinson ..	76 3/4	74 3/4	75
Alch rd ..	97 1/2	96 3/4	96 3/4
Copper ..	111 1/2	113 3/4	113 3/4
Am Cotton Oil ..	34 3/4	33 3/4	34
B'kyn R & D Trans ..	77 1/2	77	77
Bal & Ohio ..	97 1/2	97	97
Chgo & Rock Island ..	143	141	141
Tex ..	42 3/4	42	42
Chgo St Paul & M ..	163 3/4	161 1/2	161 1/2
C C C ..	90 1/2	90 3/4	90 3/4
Cheas & Ohio ..	46 1/2	46	46
Del & Hudson ..	159 3/4	159	159
Erie com ..	38 3/4	37 3/4	37 3/4
Erie prfd ..	67 1/2	67	67
Jersey Central ..	160	160	160
Louis & Nash ..	103 1/2	102 3/4	102 3/4
Manhattan ..	119 3/4	119	119
Met St Ry ..	169 3/4	168 3/4	168 3/4
Miss Pacific ..	102 1/2	100 1/2	101
Miss Kans & Tex ..	55 1/2	54	54 1/2
N Y Central ..	152 1/2	150 1/2	151
Norfolk ..	50 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Penn R R ..	145 1/2	144 1/2	144 1/2
Peoples Gas ..	115 1/2	115	115
Reading and ..	43	42	42 1/2
Reading 1st prfd ..	77 1/2	76 3/4	77 1/2
Sugar ..	143 1/2	142 3/4	142 3/4
So. Pacific ..	67 1/2	66 3/4	66 3/4
Tenn Coal and Iron ..	64	62 3/4	63
U S R ..	30 3/4	29 3/4	30
U S Rubber ..	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Union Pacific ..	101 1/2	100	100
Union Pac prfd ..	89 3/4	88 3/4	88 3/4
Wabash prfd ..	40 3/4	39 3/4	39 3/4
Western Union ..	92	92 3/4	92 3/4

Money 2 1/2 per cent.

"Mohamet AND THE Mountain"



Illustrate many a point, and as we cannot very well bring the Cutting-made summer clothes to every man in this city, we must try to bring the men to our store to see them. Clothing that's made right, fits right and is priced right. Suits \$4 to \$8. Coats 50c to \$3.50. Odd trousers \$1 to \$3.50. Of course it's hot, but that's no excuse for dressing like a scare-crow. We can give you comfort, coolness and correct

clothing. Vacation outfits a specialty. See our corner window.

C. H. Cutting & Co.

Cutting Corner—WHOLESALE-RETAILERS—North Adams

SILVERWARE and Cut Glass.

In endless Assortment and at all prices. Headquarters for Engraved Stationery, etc. L. M. BARNES, The Old Reliable Jeweler. Wilson House Block. Tel. 251-13

H. H. WALLEY, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor

Balance of Summer Suitings must go. Prices Greatly Reduced. See window. Main St. opp Eagle, North Adams

It Is Very Satisfactory To Know When You Buy STAMPED EGGS

At our market you are sure to get good fresh ones. Every egg guaranteed strictly fresh. They are all gathered expressly for our trade and shipped direct to us from the henery every other day 25c a dozen.

Best Creamery Butter. Positively the very best you can buy, good, sweet wholesome taste 26c a pound. Pickled Beef Tongues are very fine eating. We have some very choice ones. Full assortment of HEINZ'S PICKLES.

Stockwell & Rosston's

TINKER & RANSFORD,

Fire, Life, Accident Insurance. Steamship tickets on all lines Adams National Bank Building. North Adams, Mass

McCraw & Tatro

(Successors to W. H. Gaylord) 3 Martin Block, Main Street. Telephone Call 21—3.

More New Wash Goods for Tuesday.

We have secured another case of those beautiful gingham, the quality that has made our wash goods department so popular this season. We secured them at a very low price and will offer them Tuesday at a price that will close them out quickly. 800 yards of beautiful Scotch and Madras gingham, Tuesday 12 1-2c yard. 900 yards of those Renfrew gingham, which we have sold all the season at 10c yard, to go Tuesday at 7c yard. 10 pieces new P. K. in fancy stripes, the latest effects, 25c yard. 200 yards white India linen, worth 12 1-2c yard, Tuesday, 10c yard. The balance of our choice line of dimities to go Tuesday at 12 1-2c yard.

(Continued From First Page.)

of the two organizations, and will not be divulged until later this week.

If the basis is satisfactory to the general executive committee of the Amalgamated association, the conference between the association and the manufacturers will proceed immediately. If, on the other hand, the basis is not satisfactory, the strike will be continued with the same vigor as at present.

President Shaffer and Secretary Williams returned from New York yesterday. They left Saturday night, after an eventful day. They had spent many hours in conference with the leading officials of the steel trust.

Secretary Williams admitted that he had been with President Shaffer in New York and had seen J. P. Morgan, but as to what had taken place there he said that he was pledged to secrecy, and could not talk. If there was anything to be given out it would have to come from President Shaffer, but he was positive President Shaffer would not be at liberty to talk for some days yet.

When asked if he regarded the situation hopeful for a settlement, he declined to even offer an opinion. He said that the terms printed in the papers Sunday were purely guess work. No terms could possibly be made without the full consent of the general executive committee of the organization. It is learned here that a meeting of the executive board has been called for tomorrow.

Additional information regarding the New York meeting of the industrial leaders was afterwards picked up from reliable sources. It was stated that the two Amalgamated officials left Pittsburgh late on Friday night, and when they arrived in New York they went direct to the private office of J. P. Morgan. The meeting between the Pittsburgh men and Mr. Morgan lasted from about 11 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the afternoon. During the conference, President Schwab and E. H. Gary were present. The Amalgamated officials went over the grounds on which the strike began, and discussed a settlement basis.

After getting the views of the steel officials and giving them in return, Mr. Shaffer and Mr. Williams left the office and spent their time away from public places. On Friday, George B. H. Harvey, manager of Harper Bros., the publishers, was a caller at the office of President Shaffer. It was positively stated yesterday that the meeting between the heads of the Amalgamated association and the steel corporation was due to no other person or persons than Mr. Harvey.

It is believed that before the end of the week the mills will all be ready to run again, providing repairs are completed that have been undertaken since the strike began. Should the whole project fail of coming to an amicable end, however, the fight promises to be more bitter than ever.

Flour Mills Strike Threatened

Minneapolis, July 29.—The 535 millers and packers employed in the 22 flour mills of Minneapolis are in a position to force the temporary suspension of the great industry of this city. These employees presented to their employers a demand for a return to the wage scale of 1892, which was \$2.75 per day for packers, and \$2.25 for millers, 25 cents more than they are now receiving. Accompanying the demand was a clause requiring a contract for five years. The employers agreed to raise the wages as desired, but would enter into no contract. The strikers met yesterday and decided upon a demand for a one-year contract. A conference will be held with the employers today. The mill owners admit the situation is critical. The employees are well organized.

An Unexpected Hitch

New York, July 29.—On account of a hitch in the settlement of the strike of the garment workers, the 15,000 strikers who were expected to return to work yesterday, failed to do so. Only a few thousand of them returned, though the shops were ready for them. The hitch was caused by the contractors demanding increased prices from the manufacturers who had settled. The manufacturers were not prepared for any new demand, and the shops of these contractors will not be opened again until a settlement is reached.

Foundrymen Headed Off

Chicago, July 29.—Members of the National Foundrymen's association have been forced to abandon their plan of opening their foundries today. The inability to secure a sufficient number of non-union men to take the places of the striking iron molders is responsible for the change in their plans.

Not the Honey He Wanted

The Kansas City Journal tells this story: "Frank Anderson was for years a well known commercial traveler who made Galena. He was passionately fond of honey, and the proprietor of the Galena hotel, at which he always stopped, always had some on hand for him. On one trip Anderson took his wife along, and as he approached Galena he mentioned to her that he was getting to a place where he could have honey. When the pair were sitting at the supper table that night, no honey appeared, and Anderson said sharply to the head waiter, 'Where is my honey?' The waiter smiled and said: 'You mean the little black haired one? Oh, she don't work here now!'"

A Cool Head

"It was in the terrific log jam in Grand River, Michigan, in 1884," says Leslie's Popular Monthly. "The men under the leadership of one John Walsh were driving piles to hold the feeble barrier which alone held the logs in check. After working through two sleepless nights and the intervening day in plain view of death the men became demoralized. There came a time when John saw that the line of their endurance was reached. 'Boys,' said he irrelevantly, 'let's have a smoke.' So they sat down on the logs and for ten minutes puffed tobacco smoke into the air. 'Now,' said John, knocking the ashes from his pipe, 'let's get something done.' The crew responded to a man."

Encouraging

Tom—There goes Ursula Hope with Jack Thimble.

Jess—Yes, she's setting her cap for him.

Tom—Do you really think she cares for him?

Jess—Yes, indeed! You know her full name is Ursula May Hope. Well, she signs all her letters to him now, 'U. May Hope.'—Philadelphia Press

PROBABLY FATALITY SHOT

Tragedy Resulted Over Dunning For a Debt of Ten Cents

Boston, July 29.—An alleged debt of 10 cents, which Antonio De Pullo claimed was owed him by Susi Panfilo, was the cause of an altercation last evening, resulting in the probably fatal shooting of De Pullo by Panfilo, who is under arrest.

De Pullo lives at 8 Bartlett place, and Panfilo formerly boarded with him. The two met in the entry of 227 North street last evening, and De Pullo demanded the 10 cents, which, he said, was due him. Panfilo disputed the debt, but said if he owed it he would pay it to Mrs. De Pullo, to whom he had been formerly in the habit of paying the board money. This incensed De Pullo, who knocked Panfilo down, blacking his eye with the blow.

Panfilo jumped to his feet, and drawing a revolver, fired three shots at De Pullo, every one taking effect. One struck him in the wrist, another in the left breast, just over the heart, while the third hit him in the middle of the back.

The sidewalk and neighboring doors were filled with people, and there were several witnesses to the shooting. Panfilo ran, pursued by a crowd. He was soon captured, making no resistance. He freely confessed his crime.

Mayor Fled Over a Fence

Boston, July 29.—A platform erected for the accommodation of those attending the exercises of the laying of the cornerstone of a new Jewish synagogue on Carroll place collapsed yesterday afternoon, throwing more than 100 people into an excavation. Only five persons received injuries worth mentioning. Mayor Hart was on a platform adjacent to the one that fell, and during the excitement that followed hurriedly made his exit over a fence into an adjoining yard. There was a veritable panic when the platform went down. Somebody cried "fire" and several women who saw the affair from windows of neighboring houses immediately went into hysterics. Women fainted on all sides, and it is remarkable that some of the children on the roofs of the houses which surrounded the scene did not fall off and add to the casualties.

Trolley Cars in Collision

Danbury, Conn., July 29.—Two cars on the Danbury and Bethel trolley line collided at 11:30 Saturday night. Eight persons were more or less seriously injured, one of whom will die. The accident happened on a sharp curve, and both cars were going at a high rate of speed. The entire road is protected by a block system, and the railway officials state that the accident would not have happened had the signals been obeyed. Joseph Keating, a motorman, was pinned in the wreckage, and probably fatally injured.

Death Attributed to Alcohol

Salem, Mass., July 29.—Mrs. James Conroy was found dead at her home yesterday, and the medical examiner assigns alcoholism as the probable cause of death. Her husband was found asleep in bed, his wife being on the floor. Conroy says that they had some trouble, but the last he remembers before he fell asleep his wife was all right. When he awoke she was dead. The woman had a serious bruise on her head, but the medical examiner does not think that this injury caused her death.

Fishermen Lost in Fog

Gloucester, Mass., July 29.—Schooner Briganza arrived here from the fishing grounds last night, bringing the intelligence that two of her crew, Fred Sampson and Vincent Dillon, are missing and are probably lost. The vessel was fishing off Sable Island, June 17, and the men went out to attend their trawls. A thick fog enveloped them and they became separated from their vessel.

Automobile Capsized

Narragansett Pier, R. I., July 29.—A naphtha automobile, containing George Colstead, Ethel Parker and Nellie Wagner, was overturned last evening on Ocean road, wrenching Colstead's shoulder, while the women escaped with slight bruises. After the accident the naphtha exploded, setting fire to the machine, which is a total wreck.

A \$20,000 Village Fire

West Topsham, Vt., July 29.—Fire broke out in the barn of Dr. Dow at 2 o'clock Sunday morning from an overturned lantern, burning Dr. Dow's buildings and contents, together with store, dwelling and contents belonging to F. P. Cunningham, the only church in the village and the school building. The loss is about \$20,000.

Three Years' Savings Stolen

Boston, July 29.—Julius Herman, a sailor, just returned from a cruise, formed the acquaintance of a young woman Saturday night, and is now mourning the loss of \$600 in money, which represents his savings for three years. The police have been unable to obtain any trace of the woman.

River Traffic Resumed

Saco, Me., July 29.—Schooner E. I. White, loaded with coal, that has been ashore in the Saco river for three days in the channel near Cow Island, blockading navigation to this port, was floated yesterday. The vessel is the largest that ever came up the Saco river.

A Workman's Awful Fall

Portsmouth, N. H., July 29.—Elmer W. Durbin, aged 31, fell a distance of 88 feet on the inside of a standpipe being erected by the United States government on Beavey's Island, Kittery, Me. Nearly every bone in his body was broken.

Grocery Company Burned Out

Keene, N. H., July 29.—A fire that started early Sunday morning in the large building of the Hobbick Grocery company caused a loss of about \$75,000 to the company. The fire caught on the first floor, from some unexplained cause.

Brought Big Cargo of Cigars

New York, July 29.—Steamer Ponca arrived yesterday from Porto Rico, bringing 575,400 cigars, said to be the largest shipment of manufactured tobacco brought to this country by any steamer. This is owing to free trade with Porto Rico.

Sloop Met With Disaster

New York, July 29.—Steamer Nassovia, from Stettin, via Halifax, reports having passed on July 22 the fishing sloop H. M. Stone, dismantled and full of water, with stern stove in and masts and rigging hanging over the side.

HAD A TRAGIC ENDING

James Wallace Had Just Been Reunited With Family

Fall River, Mass., July 29.—A celebration of the reunion, after a long separation, of a father from his family was brought to an abrupt termination Sunday morning, when the father was locked up, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon upon his wife, whom he had scarcely seen for nearly four years.

The prisoner, James Wallace, 40 years old, of 183 Division street, and his wife, Mary, were former residents of Fall River, but removed to Alabama, where they resided some time. Various domestic strifes occurred during their residence in the south, and after a particularly severe quarrel, the husband left his wife and family, and departed for Central America.

The woman, left alone, was unable to help herself, and after many unsuccessful attempts to support her family, finally drifted north again and settled once more in Fall River. Meantime nothing had been heard from her husband, and it was supposed that he was still in a foreign country. After residing some time in Fall River, the woman received information that her husband was in the city, and a few days ago he walked into the presence of his family. He staid at home, and there seemed to be indications of a reunion on a friendly basis.

After a time the husband became tired of domestic life, and under the influence of liquor, which he used freely, the old quarrel was renewed.

During a fierce altercation, about 1 o'clock Sunday morning, the husband viciously attacked his wife with a knife. After several unsuccessful attempts to strike her with the knife, he succeeded in stabbing her in the throat, making a wound an inch deep, which bled profusely.

He then swung the knife and cut his own throat from ear to ear. The attention of neighbors was attracted by the screams of the wife, and the police were summoned. It was found that the woman's wound was the more serious of the two, and had the knife entered her neck a fraction of an inch to either side, she would have been killed.

The wound in Wallace's throat is not severe, the knife having penetrated but a short distance below the skin.

Travelers Took Tall Tumbles

Berne, July 29.—Arthur G. Davis, a London shipowner, while climbing to the Doldenhorn clubhouse, fell over a rock 300 feet high. Herr Wurster, the Austrian tutor, while descending the Faldhorn, fell over a precipice and lodged in a tree 50 feet down. He was rescued without being seriously hurt. Frederick Herli, while picking edelweiss, fell 600 feet into a valley.

A Badly Wanted Bandit

Havana, July 29.—The government has offered a reward of \$1000 for the capture, dead or alive, of Lino Lima, a bandit. There has been a standing reward of \$500 for Lima's head. He sent word to the authorities that he would surrender for \$500, provided he was allowed to leave the island. Upon receipt of this offer the authorities doubled the reward.

Prize Hallstones

Halifax, July 29.—A severe electrical and rainstorm visited Union Road, P. E. I., on Saturday night. The residents state that during the storm hailstones four inches in circumference fell. They were so plentiful that they could be gathered in cartloads. Great damage was done to the crops. The hailstones were six inches deep on the roads.

Anti-Clerical Disturbances

Madrid, July 29.—Anti-clerical meetings, held yesterday in connection with the promulgation of the law of 1837, suppressing convents and monasteries, resulted in disorders in Madrid, Saragossa and Barcelona. The police charged crowds, who shouted, "Long live the republic," and "Death to the Jesuits." Numerous arrests were made.

Racer Sold For \$20,500

New York, July 29.—Prince of Mebourne, who had a practical walkover for the Brighton cup at Brighton Beach Saturday, was sold at auction, previous to the day's racing, for \$20,500. G. Walbaum got him at that price. He was sold with the other horses of the estate of F. D. & J. R. Beard.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Baron Mount-Stephen announces a gift of \$200,000 to the Presbyterian church of Scotland, the income to go to ministers in his native district of Aberdeenshire and Banffshire.

Clifton H. Tirrell of Goffstown, N. H., while unloading hay in his barn, fell from the load to the floor, sustaining injuries from which he died.

Joel W. St. Laurent, a brass worker committed suicide at Wakefield, Mass., by shooting. Despondency, caused by being out of work, is assigned as the cause.

George Brackett, aged 63, fisherman, was drowned off Rockland, Me.

George Walsley, aged 78, was found hanging lifeless in the barn of his son-in-law at Pawtucket, R. I.

Thomas Enright, 14 years old, was struck by a train at Malden, Mass., and killed.

John Brotherson, 48 years old, while attempting to board a moving train at Boston, missed his footing and fell under the wheels, being instantly killed.

Jeremiah K. Tolan, proprietor of Tolan's Inn, Boston, has gone into bankruptcy. His total indebtedness is \$118,864.84.

A man accused of crime may sometimes excite suspicion by employing too many attorneys.—Chicago News.

Broadcloth was first so called because it took two weavers side by side to sing the shuttle across it.

THREE MEN ASSAULTED

Colored Men, Said to Have Used a Club and Revolver

Boston, July 29.—Patrick J. Sweeney, 24 years of age, was shot in the right breast, John O. McKay, 38, was slightly injured in the head by a bullet, and Michael J. Sullivan, 23, was badly cut about the head with a club at the corner of Shawmut avenue and Old street Saturday night, and Charles E. Travis, a colored man, is under arrest charged with causing their injuries.

The three injured men say they were standing on the corner about midnight when Travis rushed out of a dark court and attacked them with a club, and then opened fire with a revolver. Travis, they say, was a perfect stranger to them. Travis, however, tells the police that he had good reasons for the shooting, but what they were is not made public. Sweeney was sent to the city hospital, and the other injured men were cared for at the police station.

WAR OFFICE WORRIED

Over the Alacrity Displayed by a London Newspaper

London, July 29.—The Daily Mail makes the following statement today: "In consequence of The Daily Mail's publication, of the fact that the Boers killed the British wounded at Vlakfontein, all cables from the correspondent who made the charges have since been suppressed."

It also asserts that War Secretary Brodrick is using The Daily Mail's publication of Lord Kitchener's new plan of campaign as an occasion for "the insinuation that we obtained the news of Lord Kitchener's scheme by purloining documents at the war office," and has cut off The Daily Mail's daily lists of casualties, having also informed The Daily Mail in writing that he had warned the news agencies under contract with The Daily Mail not to supply the paper with casualties or other official news.

Cheate as Mediator

London, July 29.—United States Ambassador Cheate has left London for Holland, says The Daily Express, "not for a holiday, but—so rumor states—at the invitation of Mr. Kruger, who desires him to act as a mediator in bringing about a settlement. The paper refers to it editorially in a facetious vein as a "South African gooseberry."

How Baseball Clubs Stand

National.	Won.	Lost.	P.C't
Pittsburg	48	22	.686
Philadelphia	45	33	.577
St. Louis	48	36	.571
Brooklyn	41	39	.513
Boston	36	40	.474
New York	34	38	.474
Cincinnati	32	46	.410
Chicago	33	53	.388

American.	Won.	Lost.	P.C't
Chicago	53	28	.655
Boston	46	30	.606
Detroit	45	35	.563
Baltimore	41	32	.562
Washington	32	36	.471
Philadelphia	32	42	.435
Cleveland	30	48	.385
Milwaukee	23	54	.300

New England.	Won.	Lost.	P.C't
Portland	37	20	.648
Manchester	29	27	.518
Nashua	27	28	.490
Leicester	27	29	.483
Lowell	28	31	.477
Haverhill	26	33	.441

A Desperado's End

Monticello, Fla., July 29.—Simon Williams, condemned to death for the murder of Deputy Sheriff Hawkins, and sentenced to hang Aug. 3, made a dash for liberty yesterday. Deputy Sheriff Kilpatrick had gone to the death cell to give Williams' dinner. Williams dashed out upon the official and seized his pistol. The officer sprang upon the murderer and a tussle ensued, in which the officer was shot. Both fell down a stairway, and rolled into the yard where the deputy wrenched the pistol away and shot Williams in the chest. Williams dashed into the street. The deputy followed, shooting. After a chase of 100 yards, Williams fell dead. Kilpatrick is still alive.

Emperor Honors Songstress

Vienna, July 29.—Emperor Francis Joseph has forwarded a generous gift to Senora Concha Mendez, the Mexican songstress, on the occasion of her 30th birthday. After Emperor Maximilian had been shot and Empress Carlotta had gone insane, the audience at a Mexican theatre called upon Mendez to sing a song villifying them, but she cried out: "No, I shall not vilify the dead and unhappy," and a hush fell upon the house. The incident is recalled in connection with the gift.

Still in the Dark

Washington, July 29.—The navy department has received a report from Lieutenant Commander Merriam of the battleship Kearsarge upon the conditions under which a shell was fired, striking the city hall of Newport, R. I. He does not express an opinion as to how the shell was left in the gun, but Captain McCalla, in his endorsement, says the greatest care will be exercised to prevent a recurrence.

Death in Miners' Riot

Cambridge, O., July 29.—One man dead, one dying, another probably fatally shot, and a fourth with the back of his head crushed in, with the threatened lynching of a negro, is the result of a free-for-all fight at King's mines yesterday, where a riot between Hungarian and Slavish miners occurred Saturday.

Advised to Remain at Home

Birmingham, Ala., July 29.—Negro ministers here have issued circulars advising members of their congregations against going north and east to take the places of striking workmen.

Woman Rotted Burglar

Providence, July 29.—Mrs. M. W. Lindgren of Auburn was awakened early Sunday morning by her baby, and saw a man behind a door. She sprang upon him, seized him and screamed for help. The fellow hit Mrs. Lindgren a blow in the face, knocking her down. He then escaped. Mrs. Lindgren's husband awakened too late to be of any assistance in the tussle. The man escaped \$45 and had all the family silver piled up ready for removal. The unexpected interruption prevented him from getting this away, however. Mrs. Lindgren was badly bruised about the nose and right eye, and her throat bears the prints of the burglar's fingers.

SHOULD SPARE NOBODY

Advice Given Admiral Schley by His Eldest Son

As to Who Would Be Blamed if Battle of Santiago Had Resulted in Defeat—Declares That His Father Has Several Strong Cards Up His Sleeve

Salt Lake, Utah, July 29.—The Herald today prints the following:

Captain Thomas F. Schley, eldest son of Admiral Winfield S. Schley, who is stationed at Fort Douglas in this city, yesterday outlined some points that will be brought out in the court of inquiry as to his father's conduct at the battle of Santiago. He declared that some startling facts will be brought to light if the whole truth shall become known, and that the reputations of persons other than his father are likely to suffer.

"I have just written to my father," said Captain Schley, "that I thought he ought to spare nobody, and that he should withhold none of the facts in his possession about Admiral Sampson or anybody else."

Captain Schley is an officer in the Twenty-third infantry, stationed at Fort Douglas. Although he has not had a letter from his father since the court of inquiry was ordered, he is familiar with the questions at issue and pointed out some of the facts that will be urged in the admiral's defense.

"When the court of inquiry meets," said Captain Schley, "I would like to have the privilege of asking Admiral Sampson just one question: 'If the battle of Santiago had resulted in defeat, to whom would the blame have been attached?' This, I think, tells the situation in a nutshell. If Admiral Schley had lost the battle he would have been blamed. He won it, and he should have the credit."

"The accusations that are made are ridiculous, when they are investigated. Take, for example, the charge of disobedience of orders in May, 1898. An attempt has been made to saddle the responsibility on my father. The fact is that he has a letter from Admiral Sampson telling him to do exactly what he did, and this letter will be produced at the inquiry. At that time he was maintaining the blockade of Cienfuegos. Secretary Long wired Admiral Sampson strongly advising that the blockading fleet go to Santiago, in the hope of finding the Spanish fleet there."

"Admiral Sampson sent the dispatch to Admiral Schley with a note in which he said: 'After duly considering this telegram, I have decided to make no change in the present plans; that is, that you should hold your squadron off Cienfuegos.' This letter was suppressed."

Regarding the maneuvers of the Brooklyn at the time of the battle, Captain Schley says the facts all go to show that this was the best move under the circumstances. The part played by the Brooklyn in the battle certainly compares favorably with that of the New York, he thinks.

"If this inquiry is full and fair," declared Captain Schley, "some facts will be disclosed that will stirle the public. My father has several strong cards up his sleeve; and I trust he will make use of them all."

Captain Schley enlisted in the army in 1884, and was appointed a second lieutenant in the Twenty-third infantry seven years later. He served with his regiment all through the campaigns in the Philippines, where he earned his captaincy. Since his return from the Philippines he has been at Fort Douglas.

Revolution is Still On

Kingston, Jam., July 29.—Newspaper reports from Panama assert that the insurgents are operating in large numbers in the vicinity of the city, and that an order had been issued by the government calling upon the citizens to concentrate in order to repel attacks and to protect property. Panama is guarded from the sea by a gunboat. The government is exercising the strictest precautions to prevent news of developments leaking out.

A Sailor's Serious Charge

Miami, Fla., July 29.—Andrew Brown, late chief officer of the schooner Lucy W. Snow of Providence, made an affidavit yesterday charging that J. B. Scott, master of the vessel, permitted one of the boat's crew to drown without attempting to aid him. According to the affidavit the man fell overboard about eight miles north of Jupiter Light, Fla.

No Sunday Midway Shows

Buffalo, July 29.—The attempt of the Midway shows to open for business yesterday was a failure. The first show to announce that it was ready for business was the Indian congress. Several other shows opened their doors for a few minutes, but were closed by the police. Further developments are expected this week.

Cadillac the Probable Defender

Chicago, July 29.—Cadillac won the sixth trial race for the Canada cup, and will in all probability be awarded the honor of defending the cup against the Canadian boat, the Invader. The race made the third victory for the Cadillac, against two wins for the Milwaukee and one for the Illinois.

Headed For United States

London, July 29.—A dispatch from Tuscarora, off the southeast coast of Ireland, in St. George's channel, says that the Shamrock II and the Erin, which left Gourock Saturday for New York, passed at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, westward bound.

Weather Conditions and Forecast

Almanac, Tuesday, July 30.

Sun rises—4:37; sets, 7:07.

Moon sets—3:47 a. m.

High water—10:15 a. m.; 10:30 p. m.

Conditions have still further improved in the corn belt, where showers were quite general yesterday. Temperatures were generally higher in the Atlantic states, and lower in the extreme northwest. There will be showers in New England, with lower temperatures. On the coast the winds will be light to fresh, south to southwest.



MUSHROOM COOKING.

By Louis Role.

For years a lover of the mushroom, I have ever since I learned to gather them on the hills around my native place, I have great pleasure in answering a request for recipes for this table delicacy. I cannot, however, undertake to tell you as requested how to distinguish the edible from the poisonous fungi, as I believe the only safe way to learn that is by practical experience in the field with one who knows.

Speaking generally, the mushroom is as easy to cook as any kind of meat, as it may be broiled, steamed, baked or fried. Boil on fire of bright coal, in a broiler with a fine mesh. Steep in cream. I generally put the mushrooms in a stewpan with a small piece of butter, cook them until nearly done, then turn in the cream, let it come to a boil and pour over slices of toast.

If you wish to bake them put them in a baking pan with the gills up, lay on each a bit of butter and place in a hot oven. They only need a few minutes cooking, the time depending on the size of the mushroom. I seldom fry them except by putting them in the juice of meat that I am cooking. In this way they make a fine addition to the meat and sauce.

Mushrooms are Eggs.

This is a popular dish, since it can be cooked in the chafing dish during the heated season. Peel and break into pieces a quarter of a pound of mushrooms. Put them in the chafing dish with one tablespoonful of butter, salt and pepper to season and a few drops of lemon juice, and cover and cook for ten minutes. Then add one teaspoonful of flour, stir until absorbed, then a quarter of a cupful of cream and the same amount of chicken or veal broth. Stir until the mixture thickens, add a little more lemon juice, and cook for a couple of minutes. Stir in quickly six eggs, well beaten and when the mixture begins to thicken again, turn out on a hot plate and continue stirring until the consistency of scrambled eggs. Serve on toast.

Mushrooms in Cases.

For six persons peel and break up a quarter of a pound of fresh mushrooms. Place them in a saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter, cover and cook slowly for ten minutes. In the meantime prepare a thick sauce with a tablespoonful of butter, a tablespoonful of flour, a teaspoonful of beef extract, pepper and salt to season, half a teaspoonful of lemon juice and five drops of onion juice. Pour this sauce over the mushrooms, mix well together, cover and cook for ten minutes longer, then take from the fire, add one tablespoonful of chopped parsley and divide among the six cases in which they are to be served.

Mushrooms a la Bordelaise.

Put into a saucepan one clove of garlic, one bay leaf, one lemon, peeled and sliced, two cloves, one tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and summer slowly until reduced one half. In a second saucepan brown two tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour and brown again; add one cupful of good beef stock, stir until thick and smooth. Then add one tablespoonful of chopped lean ham, one tablespoonful of chopped celery, the same amount of chopped onion and a pinch of salt. Cover, remove to one side and simmer for fifteen minutes. If any fat rises carefully skim it off. Strain both sauces, mix them and return to the fire and add one quarter of a pound of fresh mushrooms, peeled, and simmer ten minutes longer. When taken from the fire taste the sauce and is not piquant enough add more lemon juice to taste.

STRAWBERRY JAM.

(By request.)

Allow three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar for every pound of fruit. Put the berries and sugar into a porcelain kettle, mash the fruit thoroughly and let boil for twenty minutes, gently stirring all the time. Pour into jelly glasses and seal with cold. Jam made from the wild berries has much the finer flavor.

LETTUCE SALAD.

With a fish dinner, lettuce is nice with a French dressing which is made as follows: Put half a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter of a teaspoonful of black pepper in a bowl or soup plate. Add five tablespoonfuls of olive oil and stir until the salt is dissolved. Now stir in two teaspoonfuls of vinegar. Arrange the bright inside-leaves of the lettuce around a salad bowl. Cut up the outer leaves, mix them thoroughly with the dressing and heap on the lettuce. Those who do not like oil can use melted butter. Lettuce is also very nice eaten with brown sugar and vinegar.

POTATO SALAD.

Cut into small cubes three good-sized boiled potatoes while hot, and mix with an onion which has been chopped fine. Four or five dressing over them and place them away to get cold. When wanted for use, sprinkle over them a tablespoonful of parsley chopped very fine, and turn the salad carefully into a nest of lettuce leaves, or garnish with pickled beets, carrots and parsley. Cold boiled string beans and asparagus tops, garnished with hard-boiled eggs cut in slices and laid overlapping each other around the edge of the dish.

SOFT COOKIES.

To one coffee cup full of butter allow three of sugar, one of cream and four of eggs. Mix the butter and sugar before adding the cream and eggs. Mix a teaspoonful of soda in a pint of sifted flour, put with the other ingredients and form a stiff dough to be rolled out, cut into squares and baked in a slow oven. Caraway seed may be added if desired.

The Sponge and Its Uses.

Two little girls with snub noses and public school voices stood in front of the window of a Third Avenue drug store yesterday afternoon.

"My!" said one. "Look at the sponge! More than a thousand of 'em. What d'yer 'most they use 'em for?" I did not think they was so many uses for 'em in the world." The other little girl looked at her companion with withering scorn.

"Don't yer know," she sniffed contemptuously, "that windows has to be washed?"—New York Commercial Advertiser

How Apples Should Be Eaten.

Apples, to be really beneficial, should be eaten as children eat them, raw and all, and in sufficient quantities to be satisfying. The man who, just paring off the skin and with it the best part of the flesh, dines with the residue of an apple after the skin of the fruit and play the most prominent part in the conversion of expressed juice of the vintage varieties into cider are themselves aids to digestion. Certain it is that to those who are accustomed to them, and who eat them skin and all, no fruits are so easy of digestion as apples.—C. W. Baddley Cook.

CRYSTALLIZED ORANGES.

Peel the fruit, remove all the pulp and divide them into quarters, being careful not to break them or let the juice escape in any way. Place each piece on a small wooden skewer, threading in the thinnest part, and put to dry on a wire grating in a very slack oven for at least two hours. Pour into a preserving pan a half pound of sugar and a tumbler and a quarter of water and cook until the sugar will hang in strips from the spoon. Stand a colander upside down on a dish and dip each piece of orange into the syrup and stick the skewer, on which it is fastened, into one of the halves of the colander, and so on until all are done. In this way the liquor can drip off and the oranges need not come into contact with the dish. When quite cold the oranges can be left on a wire-netting in a cool room until wanted.

SWEETBREADS WITH MESSINA SAUCE.

Cook the sweetbreads in boiling salted water for twenty minutes with a tablespoonful of vinegar. Plunge them into cold water and remove the membranes. Season with salt and pepper and a little orange juice. Rub over with soft butter, dredge with flour and bake half an hour, basting frequently with hot water and butter. Serve with Messina sauce and garnish with oranges cut into quarters. For the sauce cream one-half cup of butter and add the yolks of two eggs, one saltspoonful of salt, one-half saltspoonful of pepper, two tablespoonfuls of orange juice and one-half cup of hot water. Set the saucepan in boiling water and stir until thickens.

SUMMER BREAKFAST SAUSAGE.

Take equal quantities of round steak, fat bacon and bread crumbs, and pass all through a mincing machine. Season with chopped parsley, a little thyme, pepper, salt and allspice, and add to it one well beaten egg, working all together with a wooden spoon. Enclose a firm roll, tie in a thickly smeared cloth, plunge into boiling water and cook for two hours and a half, taking care that the water simmers steadily all of the time. Turn out when cooked, drain off all liquor, sprinkle with browned bread crumbs and garnish with sprigs of parsley. It is as good to eat in very thin slices when served.

CHEESE RAMEQUINS.

Put half a cup of water and two tablespoonfuls of butter into a saucepan, and when they begin to boil add half a cup of flour and a little brown pepper and salt and stir until the mixture separates readily from the pan. Turn into a mixing bowl and beat in two ounces of finely grated cheese and two eggs, one at a time. Put the paste on a well-buttered baking sheet, shaping it into flat, circular pieces about an inch in diameter. Brush the tops with beaten egg and put three or four cheese dice on each. Bake until light and serve very hot.

SUMMER SALAD.

This salad is made of cucumbers, chopped tomato and onions and mayonnaise dressing. Put two fresh cucumbers on ice for a few hours, then cut away the tops and carefully scrape out the pulp into a dish and mix it with a chopped tomato, a little onion, which could be omitted if one disliked its odor or flavor, and the dressing. Fill the cucumber shells with this mixture, fasten on the top with a small wooden skewer and serve the salad in a pretty china dish with a border of water cress.

BISCUITS OF OATS.

Upon one cupful of rolled oats pour two cupfuls of boiling water and let stand one hour. Then add half a cup of molasses, salt and add a small piece of butter rolled in flour. Beat up the yolks of two eggs with a little gravy and add it to the meat. Place the mixture in a pie dish, cover with thin slices of cold boiled potato, scatter bits of butter over the top and cook until brown.

WHEAT AND POTATO PIE.

Mince some cold veal with finely chopped onion or tongue, flavor with salt and sugar and add a small piece of butter rolled in flour. Beat up the yolks of two eggs with a little gravy and add it to the meat. Place the mixture in a pie dish, cover with thin slices of cold boiled potato, scatter bits of butter over the top and cook until brown.

SPANISH CREAM PUDDING.

Soak one-third box of gelatine one hour in a quart of milk. Beat the yolks of four eggs and one and one-half cups of sugar together and add to the milk. Cook twenty minutes, remove from the fire and add the whites of the eggs which have been beaten to a stiff froth. After it has cooled a little, add vanilla and salt and beat five minutes. Pour into a mould and set on ice.

COCOANUT FINGERS.

Beat four ounces of butter with four ounces of sugar and three eggs for five minutes. Add two ounces of flour and four ounces of grated coconut and pour the mixture into shallow greased tins to about half an inch thick. Divide into fingers, bake for about thirty minutes and sift with powdered sugar.

RICED CAKE.

Mix together half a pound of sifted sugar, a quarter of a pound of ground rice, six ounces of butter and a quarter of a pound of flour. Then add the whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth, and when it begins to look white, add the yolks. Stir all well together, line a tin with buttered paper and bake in an even oven.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at 4 o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$4 a year.

WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.

A. W. HARRISMAN.
The Transcript Building, Bank Street,
North Adams, Mass.

I know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS
The latest telegraph dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by the Transcript up to the hour of going to press.

WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY
From seal of the city of North Adams.

MONDAY AFTERNOON JULY 29, 1901

ADVERTISERS in the Transcript are the best business men in the community. Their advertisements are worth reading and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

STEEL STRIKE SETTLED

J. Pierpont Morgan steps in once more between capital and labor at odds and brings about a settlement. We refer to the steel strike, in progress for some weeks, and the conference between Mr. Morgan and President Shaffer held sometime somewhere nobody seems to know just when and where, between Friday night and Sunday morning. The result of this conference, it is officially stated, will be the end of the strike in a day or two, with mutual concessions, and principle unattacked on both sides. Mr. Morgan, the reports go, took the initiative in the matter and called President Shaffer into conference with him in the interests of peace. Mr. Morgan is big enough to do this without sacrifice, and it is a matter for general congratulation that he is broad enough to do it. It must certainly be admitted that Mr. Morgan, since he became the controlling power of the recently formed gigantic combines, has shown a conciliatory spirit and fairness of attitude towards labor and labor unions that were unexpected from such sources.

PRICES OF WOOLEN

The American woolen company, popularly known as the woolen mill trust, has made a reduction in the price of woolen goods which, conservatively stated, amounts to 10 per cent. at least. In some quarters the reduction is estimated at even more than double this. However, the reduction has brought distress to the small woolen manufacturers, most of whom see it in the light of a cut for the special purpose of driving them to the wall. The officers of the American woolen company declare that the prices their company announces are dictated simply by business judgment, that they are living prices, that the concern's economy in manufacture together with the lower price of wool enable the company to make these prices to the trade. These officers deny that they are making a cut in prices, declaring that they are simply announcing initial prices for the season based on their best estimates on the styles and quality of goods that will prevail. As we have said, the small manufacturers see it differently and believe that if they can squeeze down to meet the American company's prices that a further reduction will be made, and so on until the "trust" has all the business and until all the little fellows are out of the race. The immediate result of the American company's recent announcement was a quite extensive cancelling of orders placed with independent mills and their transference to the American company. If this continues the independent mills are facing a bad situation. The reduction must have been expected by the independent manufacturers for the impression was growing among them that the American company was not doing anywhere near so much or so well as it wanted the public to believe by its extensive advertising. It may be that the company was compelled to reduce prices to get business, against the hold the independent mills had on the trade. Anyway, clothing should be cheaper than ever.

TOLSTOI, THE DOCTOR AND THE NORTH ADAMS BOARD OF HEALTH

"You good folk," said the dying Tolstoi to his doctors the other day, "know all that medical science teaches but unfortunately, that science itself knows nothing at all." The truth hardly justifies Count Tolstoi in mak-

ing a statement so "sweeping," nevertheless the doctors do disagree in a manner to lead worse critics than Tolstoi to the same conclusion.

At the present time North Adams should be interested in what happened at the British congress of tuberculosis held last week, for the North Adams board of health is about to issue orders touching consumptives and the public health which will prove the board to be as advanced in its thinking as the most advanced of the delegates to the British congress. The sanction of the congress, and which the North Adams board of health unfortunately did not anticipate, was the announcement by the famous Dr. Robert Koch of Berlin, that the germ or bacillus of human consumption or tuberculosis would not cause consumption or tuberculosis in cattle and, hence, bovine and human consumption were absolutely different and non-transferable, as the railroads print on their tickets. According to Koch we may eat the flesh of consumptive cattle and drink the milk of consumptive cows without any danger of contracting consumption ourselves. This alleged new discovery, announced at the London congress as Dr. Koch only can make an announcement, has attracted widespread attention and has brought the medical profession, from the great authorities to the common practitioners, to its feet to discuss the question. Koch's statement is by no means convincing for, as the Medical Record says, "it is a pity that Koch's true standing as a scientist is not so well appreciated by the public as it is by the medical world." The Record thinks he has "lost the caution of the real scientist" and assumed the cocksureness of the poseur. "Anyman with the scientific spirit in him, who has paid any attention to Koch, knows this to be true without reading it in the Medical Record. Of course this alleged new discovery by Koch was known as far back as 1898. In that year, on the authority of the Record, Dr. Theobald Smith presented it to the association of American physicians, but not with the "Koch derkaiser" or "cocksureness" of Koch. This, however, is of little consequence, and withal a brilliant page in bacteriology and medical science must be reserved for Koch. But regarding Koch's recent announcement such men as Lord Lister says all the evidence is against the conclusion of the Berlin scientist that bovine tuberculosis cannot be communicated to man. Dr. Virechow, an eminent authority says the same thing and declares, "you cannot say 'Rome has spoken' because Dr. Koch is not Rome and the matter is far from being settled." Dr. Smith of the Harvard medical school, the original discoverer, is even not yet prepared to be positive on the matter for Dr. Yagades, one of Koch's assistants, found a bovine germ in germs taken from a human patient, German and English scientists are almost solid against Koch and, so far as heard from, the American authorities are not with him.

The national live stock association, to which Koch's announcement should be welcome news, has already issued a circular against accepting the theory as a fact and urging that cattle inspection be not relaxed because of it. The circular says:

"Without being an alarmist, we think it is necessary to sound a note of warning that conclusions so much hoped for should not too readily be accepted, and that, as cattlemen or dairymen, we certainly must not yet congratulate ourselves that the necessity of restrictions and repressive measures against bovine tuberculosis is over, nor has this disease in cattle has now no terrors for human beings."

But the opinion of the London congress and the opinions of the North Adams board of health as borrowed from the state board of health are not at variance. In the words of Dr. Allen T. Haight, official representative at the congress from the American medical association, "the congress has produced the most scientific and exhaustive discussion of consumption ever undertaken. Its imperative cry is, 'The world is to be clean.' It declares consumption a child of filth, and appeals to science and philanthropy to abolish overcrowding to guard against impure water, air and food, and to build commodious sanitariums, where victims of the white plague may combat it under the most favorable conditions."

The most vigorous precautions should be exercised everywhere to prevent spitting on the sidewalks of the streets of cities or towns. The people at large should take the admonition to heart and say to themselves that they are children of the common race of man. The health authorities should be advised of every case of tuberculosis and vigorously disinfect all tainted places. But we have the authority of Dr. Kopf, American delegate to the congress, against the public spitting restriction. Dr. Kopf says: "We do not want to become phthisical-hobbs or phthisicalomaniacs. I do not believe the man who expectorates in the streets, where there is plenty of fresh air and sunshine, injures any one, and I do believe he does himself much good. It is the distribution of the sputum of consumptives in bedrooms and apartments where the sun and air do not penetrate which causes all the trouble. The health of the street scavengers of Berlin is the best of any of the manual laborers of the capital."

The safe side is the better one always. And it is safer, in this matter, to have nothing to do with the products of diseased cattle and it is safe

to do away with promiscuous spitting, if possible, in spite of the disagreement of doctors and whatever truth may be in Count Tolstoi's words.

ROSE.

It's easy comes the laugh from your mouth, Rose-in-thyme, For my heart has but to whistle and your lips are all in chime, And you laugh as pipes the blackbird and away as away the tree, But, oh, my Rose-in-thyme, will you never weep with me? Were they made for only joy, lip and cheek, To be used for only sunshine, that mist of smiling hair? Were your arms, Rose-in-thyme, never made for sorrow's fold? Shall you never to my grief droop that little head of gold? It's at, brier, field sweet, blackbird in the thorn? Where is pain to find you who ne'er were left forlorn? Where are tears to touch you, who never shed may be? Laugh again, Rose-in-thyme, and tom it back to me! —Post Wheeler in New York Press.

MIND OF MONKEYS.

Professor Thorndike of Columbia University says it resembles man's. Monkeys, their characteristics and their impulses were told of by Professor Edward Lee Thorndike of the Teachers' college, Columbia university, in his lecture on "The Mental Life of Monkeys," before the Columbia summer session in Schermerhorn hall the other afternoon, says the New York Herald.

Professor Thorndike said that he kept one monkey in his home in New York city for more than a year and two other monkeys for about four months. He studied them thoroughly and asserted that in a way the mind of a monkey resembles the mind of a man in that monkeys, like men, pursue the method of learning by selecting impulses and associating them with impressions.

Though there is a wide practical difference between the minds of monkeys and those of men, the professor said, he expressed a belief that if monkeys had the same chance for advancement as men some of them might have as good minds, and he added that monkeys have earned the right to be placed in the same mental class with men.

"The monkeys that I studied were South American monkeys of the genus Cebus," continued Professor Thorndike. "I used all sorts of contrivances to test their intelligence. One of my tests was to place a looped string on a wire nail and have monkey No. 1 pull it off. Although this monkey succeeded very well and was watched by monkey No. 2 for many months, the latter was never able to pull the string off the nail. This shows that the sense of observation in monkeys is very weak."

"While a monkey cannot be compared to an adult person in intelligence, it can be compared to an infant. I taught the three monkeys that I had to unwind wires, to operate levers and to do other things of a similar nature. After many experiments I came to the conclusion that monkeys have very little ability to learn from human beings. They are taught mainly by means of the power of sense."

Professor Thorndike said that human beings are governed by much the same impulses that govern cats and dogs—there is a general tendency in all to select the situations which are the most comfortable. According to the professor, monkeys rely more upon the power of vision than they do upon the power of smell.

"Like man, they have the power of clear vision," he said. "A monkey will notice a hair on your hand six feet away. In this way he resembles man."

SOCIETY WOMAN A TOILER.

Wealthy Mrs. Silliman Turns Milkmaid and is Making Her Dairy Pay. Vineland, N. J., boasts of a new woman milkmaid, who conducts a large dairy farm and milk route, says the New York Journal. She is Mrs. Annie F. E. Silliman, a comely young society woman from Washington, and her own fortune, with that of her husband, who spends nearly all of his time in business in Philadelphia, to which city he journeys daily from Vineland, would enable her to live like an heiress instead of peddling milk from door to door, as she does on her milk route, often long before daylight.

But Mrs. Silliman, who is about 30 years of age, does it for a fact. She says she got tired of the social gaiety and wanted to live a rural life. She induced her husband to purchase a fine farm on the corner of Wheat road and East avenue, near Vineland, and started in to make it pay, her motto, she says, being "Success."

Mrs. Silliman's home is fitted up like that of a millionaire. She is very prepossessing, of a literary turn of mind, a good pianist and has all the accomplishments of a lady of society. She has traveled considerably and is a fine conversationalist. Mrs. Silliman serves milk to nearly all the "smart set" of Vineland.

COFFEE GRAINS.

Americans are the greatest coffee tasters in the world. One-half of the world's production of coffee berries comes to the United States. Every week more than \$1,000,000 is sent out of the United States in payment of coffee.

Last year Germany and France together only consumed half as much coffee as the United States. The coffee grain is the seed of a pulpy fruit which resembles a cherry and is very sweet and palatable.

In Abyssinia the coffee plant grows wild in great profusion and derives its name from Kaffa, a district of that country. The coffee plant is indigenous to Asia and Africa, but the greater part of the world's product now comes from the western hemisphere.

Most of our coffee comes from South and Central American countries. The best comes from Porto Rico, Java and the Philippines, with a little from Hawaii.

The use of coffee as a beverage began in southern Arabia in the latter half of the fifteenth century. It was introduced into Constantinople in 1564 and into Venice in 1615.

IN THE CHURCHES

The Wisdom of Compromise. Tenting Towards Sodom. Church News

"No compromise" was the subject of a strong sermon preached in the Baptist church last evening by the pastor, Rev. J. H. Spencer. From the story in the first book of Samuel of the execution of Agag by the stern prophet Samuel as a lesson to the rude people of that age of uncompromising obedience to God. Mr. Spencer went on to show the application to modern times.

Such a compromise as license is an absolute necessity today because it is the only solution of the drink question that is practical. The government has been criticized for its way of dealing with one of the new dependencies in which polygamy is practiced but it is now seen that the best possible thing was done under the circumstances with the understanding that every evil should be put away and the right put in its place.

It has been thought that the government should exercise its powers in the south to provide the franchise to the negroes but it is best for the present to leave things to the progress of freedom and the prevalence of right to sweep away the inequality. Mr. Spencer told of the Missouri compromise and other historical incidents as evidences of necessary compromises, but on the other hand showed that in cases of individuals or nations, compromise is not right.

One of the most disappointing experiences to young people entering the business world is to find dishonest practices there. Then it is that we need the Samuels who will not yield an inch to evil. There can be no such thing as fanaticism or excess of zeal in a service to God: what we most need is more of the spirit of the monks of the middle ages.

Meat Eating and Sin in North Adams

"Tenting towards Sodom" was Rev. J. A. Hamilton's subject at the evening service in the Methodist church last evening, and after drawing a vivid picture of the way in which Lot's avarice led him step by step into the very heart of the city of sin, he made a personal application to the young men and women of North Adams and the boys and girls of the Methodist church in particular. He told of the irreverence towards the house of God which was a step towards Sodom, and of the habit of some of the boys and girls whose parents supposed they were in Sunday school, but who instead of being there were hanging around the outside of the church or on the streets. He referred to the recent fact of a stone thrown into the church, and urged parents to make sure that their children were in Sunday school and in the church and its meetings when they should be.

Incidental to Lot's desire to feed his herds near Sodom that he might have that city as a market for his meat, Mr. Hamilton said that they used a great deal of meat in Sodom, as they always do in a wicked city, and added that he had been told that there was a great deal of meat sold in North Adams.

Supplies for Two Churches

Rev. J. A. Hamilton will leave this week on his vacation and the pulpit supplies for the Methodist church have been arranged for three of the Sundays of the month. Next Sunday Rev. P. L. Dow will preach. August 11 Rev. G. K. Statham will preach and August 18 on John Landry will preach. Rev. J. H. Spencer of the Baptist church will also leave this week for the month of August, and the pulpit will be supplied as follows: August 4, Rev. F. H. Rowley of Boston; August 11, Rev. Dr. A. C. Osborne of Columbia, S. C.; August 18, Rev. A. E. Harriman of Leominster; August 25, Rev. M. J. Brown of Brockport, N. Y. Messrs. Rowley and Osborne are former pastors of the church and the latter two are North Adams boys. Dr. Osborne will have charge of the mid-week prayer meetings.

Church Notes

Next Friday is the first Friday of the month, and the usual first Friday services will be held at St. Francis and Notre Dame churches. There was one baptism and the reception of four members in the morning service of the Baptist church yesterday.

Rev. George Huntley of South Framingham preached in the Universalist church yesterday morning.

Training the Fire Horses

Since the horses were moved into the State street horse house the work of training them to leave the stalls and take their places under the harness when the gong strikes has been taken up and good progress is being made. This will be done every night when the gong strikes at 9 o'clock, to keep the horses in practice, and until they are thoroughly trained it will be done often. Most of the horses are already getting to be pretty handy, and without doubt they will know their business very well in a short time. This has been done at the Center street horse house since horses were kept there, but until last Friday the State street men have had no chance for practice of this kind, the horses having been kept in another building.

Longer Sitting on Brown Case

The hearing in the L. L. Brown litigation was continued this morning at 11 o'clock with Expert Accountant Carmlencke on the stand. It will be some time yet before Mr. Williams is through with him on the direct examination and then will come the cross examination of several weeks longer. The hearing will continue after August 1, contrary to expectations at the beginning of this sitting.

Primrose and Dockstader

Tickets will go on sale tomorrow morning at the Richmond theater box office for Primrose & Dockstader's minstrels Friday night. The show was one of last season's attractions in this theater, and made good to such an extent that there is little doubt of its patronage even in summer time.

CHAMPION WALL SCALERS.

Chicago's Crack Military Company, the Fusiliers, Will Tour Europe. Chicago's crack military organization, the Fusiliers, has received its new uniforms. The men made their appearance in the uniforms at Santa Fe park a few days ago. They are making all arrangements, says the Chicago American, for a tour of Europe in 1902 for the giving of public entertainments. The Chicago Fusiliers were organized a little over a year ago by Captain G. A. Hurd, who organized and drilled the Aurora Zouaves. Since their organization they have been drilling twice each week. The company numbers 24 men, including the officers. Captain Hurd is assisted by Lieutenant C. E. Rexstrew.

They have become letter perfect in the manual of arms, and their execution of difficult maneuvers has been the subject of much praise. They handle guns at the rate of 150 revolutions a minute. Another feat they have introduced into their work is the scaling of a wall 14 feet in height, raising the American flag and firing 14 guns, in the quick time of 20 seconds. The company's record for getting over a 20 foot wall is 18 seconds, which beats all previous records by six seconds.

The former record of 24 seconds was held by the Aurora Zouaves, who are now touring Europe. It is Captain Hurd's intention to increase the membership of the Fusiliers to 40 men.

Good Word for Hospitals.

A German professor declares that a poor man in a hospital is better off than a rich patient in his own home, and he hopes that this fact will help to overcome the prejudice against hospitals.

SPECIAL NOTICES

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING OF TWENTY WORDS OR LESS FOR 50 CENTS A WEEK, OR THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 25 CENTS.

TO RENT

TO RENT—Half a house, six rooms, location desirable; all modern conveniences. Inquire Dr. Martin M. Brown, 112 1/2 Main street or 45 Wesleyan street. 5313

A very desirable tenement of six rooms, large attic, modern improvements. Inquire on premises, 123 Cliff street or P. H. Holleran, 510 Union street. 5316

TO RENT—Furnished or unfurnished rooms, single or in suite. Also several desirable furnished apartment suites on Bank street. Inquire at A. M. Robinson's law office, No. 23 Bank street. 5317

TO RENT—Tenement, 6 rooms, bath hot and cold water, centrally located. Inquire 37 Main street. 52-61

TO RENT—Tenement 362 East Main St. \$5.50 month. Inquire P. J. Boland & Co. 52-12

TO RENT—Desirable houses, center of city. Reasonable prices. Geo. W. Chase, Marshall street. 52-57

TO RENT—Part of store house located on Boston and Maine track. Apply to Berkshire Paper Co., Holden street. 4317

TO RENT—A very desirable tenement, newly refitted, special inducement to small family. Also store suitable for any business. Apply P. W. Reed, 18 Chase avenue. 48-67

TO RENT—Small tenement on High street. Inquire S. John Lamoureux. 48-12

TO RENT—Up to date 5 room flat, moderate rent, 165 Eagle street. 4317

TO RENT—A good tenement on Yale street, near corner of Holbrook street. \$12 per month. C. E. Winchell. 4312

TO RENT—Store corner River and Veazie street. Two small tenements Eagle street. Inquire of T. F. Loftus, 68 Holden street. 3917

TO LET—Very desirable tenement, centrally located. Inquire P. J. Boland & Co's store. 37-17

TO RENT—Six room tenement, modern improvements, electric lights, etc. Low rent. Call at 69 Holden street or Geo. W. Campbell, Williams block, Holden street, or O. S. Minor, Willow Dell. 4317

TO RENT—A flat in Arnold Place. Inquire at office of Ashe & Arnold, city. 3317

TO RENT—One 5 room and one 4 room tenement on Furnace street. Inquire John Lyons. 3317

TO RENT—Photograph gallery or club room. Inquire at Egan's pharmacy No. 35 Eagle street. 4317

TO RENT—Tenements on West Main street and Frederick street. Apply at H. A. Gahan, Boland block. 110517

TO RENT—The very desirable store on Bank street occupied by W. A. Smith, the grocer. Inquire at P. J. Boland's store. 236-17

TO RENT—Eight room house. Inquire J. R. White. 3017

FURNISHED ROOMS TO RENT FURNISHED ROOMS to rent, gas and privilege of bath, etc. Inquire of Mrs. A. Brown, 21 Bank st. 44-17

FOR SALE

ELMWOOD ESTATE

FOR SALE!

Either as a whole, or in separate building lots. Enquire at residence, 261 Church St., mornings from 9 a. m. until 11 m. Sales private. Mrs. W. P. Porter, Miss Jeanne P. Porter.

The BOSTON STORE,

North Adams Leading Dry Goods Emporium.

Just Three Days More

There are just three days more of the July Clearance Sale. That's all. Three days of those sacrificed bargains. Three days of prices where cost is forgotten.

Shirt Waists

A few left over after Saturday's sale. They are stylish, up to date, most of them white wai. t., and are to go at 75c.

Everything goes these three days at a price that will surprise and please.

Ladies' Skirts

The Saturday's sale was good. Many a pleased customer left our store with a bundle. But we have a few left. They go at the same prices quoted Saturday.

Platz & Co.'s Good Goods Market

Is the place to buy Meats and Provisions. Their delicatessen counter with ready cooked meats is very popular.

35 Main St. Tel. 27-3.

Clothing Opportunities!

To those who need a nice suit we would call attention to our cut in prices to reduce stock. Here are opportunities that it is simply extravagant to pass unnoticed.

\$15 Suits to go at \$10
\$12 Suits to go at \$7.50
\$10 Suits to go at \$6
\$8 Suits to go at \$5

Quality and Fit Guaranteed

NOTE—Remember our great bargains in negligee shirts to close out.

Morris Gatslick,

The Men's Clothier and Outfitter.

Gatslick Block, Main St

Bicycles and Baby Carriages

Going at a Sacrifice.

A \$50.00 Wheel for \$18.00.
A \$20.00 Baby Carriage for \$5.00

We give you just what we advertise.

We are showing a fine line of WHITE ENAMEL IRON BEDS, latest finish and design. See them in my show window. 10 per cent. discount for cash. Picture Framing and Upholstering a specialty.

J.H. GODY, Housefurnisher and Undertaker

22 to 30 Eagle Street.
Residence, 58 Quincy Street

FOR SALE—Concord buggy with a silk umbrella and harness. Mrs. Rich, 4 Frederick street. 45-67

FOR SALE—Grocery store doing good business. Will be sold on easy terms. A good opportunity to go into business. Address, M. W. Box 375

FOR SALE—Affine residence property on Church street. Inquire 423 Church street, P. E. White.

WANTED GIRLS WANTED—Girls that understand stitching with Wheeler & Wilson machine can get steady work and good pay at Conway, Mass. Apply at once to George M. Darby & Son. w51-37

WANTED—Steady and profitable employment can be secured by applying to Geo. W. Chase, manager, New England Subscription book company, Marshall street. 52-67

WANTED—To rent, a small tenement on Veazie street. Inquire A. E. Canfield. 52-67

WANTED—Brick book No. 17 of North Adams Brick Co. Finder will be rewarded by S. P. Thayer. 52-37

WANTED—A pair of eyeglasses in L. W. Barnes case, at entrance to Darrow, Please leave at the office. 5317

WANTED—Main sewing to do at home. Miss F. A. Allen, 231 Egle street. 51-37

WANTED—At the Berkshire Hills sanatorium, a first class waitress to set up trays. Must be an American and understand the cooking of liquid foods. 53 12

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

A complete traveler's guide, with railroad, street railroad and postoffice timetable will be found on page 2.

News items of interest are gladly received by the Transcript, and should be left at the office as early in the day as possible.

Communications on live topics are solicited by the Transcript. They must be in every case be accompanied by the names of the writers (not necessarily for publication if good reason for withholding them is shown) and must be brief to insure publication.

Notices of meetings and events intended for the "Tonight's Events" department must be left at the office by 10 o'clock in the morning to insure insertion.

The Transcript's telephone number for counting room and news department is 250.

THIS DATE IN HISTORY.

- 1794—Thomas Corwin, American statesman, born in Bourbon county, Ky.; died 1862.
1833—William Wilberforce, English philanthropist, died; born 1769.
1867—Charles Anthon, an American classical scholar, died in New York; born there 1797.
1894—John A. McDougal, a once famous artist and friend of Poe, Willis and Irving, died at Newark, N. J.; born 1807.
1896—Robert Garrett, ex-president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, died in Baltimore; aged 81.
1906—Dr. William Pepper, noted educator at the head of the University of Pennsylvania, died at Pleasanton, Cal.
1907—Gustavo Blanco, ex-president of Venezuela, died in Paris.
1900—Surrender of the Boer General Prinsloo with 1,000 burghers. King Humbert of Italy assassinated by Gaetano Bresci.

TONIGHT'S EVENTS

Rathbone Sisters meet.
Garfield division Sons of Temperance meets.
Painters' union meets.
Bricklayers' union meets.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE

Local News on Pages 4 and 5.

—Springfield wants the 1902 field day of the Springfield diocesan union.
—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Haven of Houghton street this morning.

—The Y. M. C. A. boys with Secretary Hale left today for camp at Lake Buel.

—A son was born yesterday to Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Pendergast of 24 Lincoln street.

—E. S. Otis of Meadville, Pa., national treasurer of the Elks, is registered at the Wellington.

—Only one lot was sold at the auction of Dr. Putnam's lots Saturday, this going for \$100.

—A local team from the fire department will enter the Labor day horse race at Housick Falls.

—A daughter was born Saturday afternoon to Mr. and Mrs. Charles McCusker of Liberty street.

—A young boy was nearly drowned in the fish pond Saturday afternoon but was rescued by an older companion.

—The trolley ride of the Degree of Honor of this city and Adams has been postponed on account of the weather.

—William J. McGurk, formerly a reporter on the Sunday Democrat, has brought suit against the company for \$36.77 for services and interest.

—O. Dellise, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Dellise of Union street will soon complete his studies in Hoshalaga, Canada, and will enter the priesthood in the fall, becoming a missionary.

—During the Pittsburgh trial the Western Union telegraph office in Pittsburgh handled 498,000 words on the case and the Postal office 180,000 words. Many thousand words were telephoned.

—The alumnae association of the North Adams hospital training school for nurses will hold its regular monthly meeting Wednesday afternoon, July 3, at 3 o'clock at 133 Church street. A full attendance is requested.

—Frank Courtot and a party of friends drove to Coltsville Sunday. Miss Manning and a party of friends drove to Pontonoc, to which place also Miss Lally and a party of friends drove. All went in Ford & Arnold's team.

—A. W. Fulton's shoe store and shop on Eagle street was entered last night through a rear window and 15 cents taken from the money drawer. The opening in the window was so small that the work must have been done by a little boy. The chap who thus early developed a predilection to burglary will probably be brought to light.

—The big engine at the electric light plant, which broke down a week ago Saturday night, has been repaired and was started up again a few days ago. The tunnel ventilating fan, which could not be operated while the engine was idle, is now running as usual and the railroad men greatly appreciate it. So many trains are running through the tunnel now that its condition is very bad when the fan is not in operation.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Officer William Scully and son Francis are visiting relatives in New York state.

Mrs. J. A. Boughton and daughters are spending a vacation at Cottage City.

Arthur Denack of the "Training Ship, "Consolation," who has been visiting relatives in this city and Williams-town, left for Newport today. He expects soon to go on a cruise to Europe on the "Mononahela."

R. L. Scriven and John Manning spent yesterday at Sheburne Falls. Editor Wilcox of the Housick Falls Standard was in the city Saturday on business connected with the celebration of Labor day at Housick Falls. Among other things it is proposed to have a firemen's tournament.

Miss Janet Smith of Yale street and Miss Anna K. Smith of Chase avenue are spending two weeks at the Ladd farm in Fowal.

Mr. R. Con of Morris Gatsick's and Thomas Collier of Barnard & Co's left Saturday night for a two weeks vacation in New York city. James Blakely left Saturday night for a two weeks visit at the Pan-American.

Mrs. Willis P. Clement of Boston who has been visiting her parents,

Mr. and Mrs. Sansoucie of 71 River street, left this morning for New York where she will join her husband for Chicago, Ill.
Mrs. F. H. Whitney of Holbrook street went to Greenwich, N. Y., today to spend some time with friends.
John O'Donnell of Union street has returned from a visit in Troy, N. Y.
Miss Mabel Welton is visiting friends in Troy and Saratoga. She expects to be gone a week or two.
Miss Carrie Smith is on a vacation to Boston, Wakefield and the beaches.
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Triggana have been visiting Mrs. Triggana's parents Mr. and Mrs. John Canfield, in Dalton.
Mrs. Bushnell, O. J. and M. M. Brown went to Pittsfield today to attend the funeral of Dr. Frank Padlock. Dr. O. J. Brown returned from Wilmington, Vt. where he was spending a short vacation, in order to be present.

Pilgrimage to St. Anne De Beaupre

Over 50 people left the city yesterday for a pilgrimage to St. Anne de Beaupre, Canada. They joined an excursion taking a large number of people from Albany, Troy and Cohoes, N. Y. Those who went from this city were accompanied by about 30 from Adams.

There Was No Murder

A report was vigorously circulated about this city and Briggsville today that there had been a murder in Briggsville last night, a man killing his wife with an axe. The man whose name was used in connection with the crime, however, passed Saturday and Sunday nights in police station, having been arrested Saturday afternoon for drunkenness on complaint of his family in Briggsville. He was fined \$5 in court this morning and the fine was paid by his family.

OBITUARY

Louis LaDum

Louis LaDum died yesterday at the home of his daughter in Briggsville, at the age of 30 years. He had lived at Briggsville for about a year, and his death was due to old age more than to any other cause. The body was taken this afternoon to Winoski, Vt., near Burlington, for burial, and the funeral will be held there.

Michael O'Dea of Albany

Michael O'Dea, formerly of this city, died this afternoon in Albany. The particulars of his sickness have not been learned, but it is thought by his friends here that his death must have been sudden. Mr. O'Dea when he lived here carried on a clothing repair shop and was prominent in labor matters and the order of Foresters. He left this city four or five years ago but is well remembered by many North Adams people.

A special meeting of Court North Adams, Foresters of America, No. 100, will be held this evening at 7:30 o'clock to take action on his death.

Joseph Lefevre

Joseph Lefevre died Saturday night at his home on Fairfield avenue, in the 51st year of his age. He has been out of health for three years, and had been running down rapidly for the last nine months. His death was caused by liver and kidney trouble. Mr. Lefevre was a native of Canada, but has lived in this city for 14 years, and was formerly employed at the Arnold print works.

He was a member of the St. Jean Baptiste society and of the league of the Sacred Heart of Notre Dame church. He was an industrious man and a good citizen, and his death is a loss to his family that will bring them much sympathy. Mr. Lefevre leaves a widow, two daughters and a son. The funeral will be held at Notre Dame church tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock and the burial will be at South view cemetery.

QUICK LOADING OF SHIPS.

New Device Soon to Be Tested in New York Harbor.

The rapid loading or discharging of a vessel's cargo is always a matter of much importance and interest to shippers and ship owners. In the course of a few weeks a barge equipped with a patent device will be exhibited in New York harbor. It is known as an automatic vessel discharging and conveying apparatus, and according to the promoters of the enterprise, it will revolutionize the handling of grain, coal, ore, etc. The two main advantages claimed for this conveyor over present systems are the saving both in cost and time.

This new delivery barge is devised to overcome difficulties experienced in coaling wharves and vessels of all kinds in dock and in harbor and especially in coaling them away from land, says the New York Commercial Advertiser. Its application, however, will extend, it is claimed, to the cheap and rapid handling of all kinds of materials now moved in vessels and barges and unloaded by the comparatively slow and costly means of buckets, shovels, barrows and the like.

The system, which is soon to be given a practical test at New York, consists of a barge or other vessel, a conveyor running substantially the length of the vessel on a line with the keel and with a compartment underneath the entire load carried, a feed controlling the flow of material upon the conveyor or conveyor belt, an elevator receiving the material as it is discharged by the conveyor and elevating same to a point above the deck of the barge, and an outboard conveyor to receive the material from the delivery end of the elevator and to discharge it at the point desired. All of the cargo may be elevated and unloaded at varying heights and angles.

The estimated cost of delivering material out of this patent barge is from 1 to 3 cents per ton, varying with the character of materials and the conditions of handling. The rates for unloading from barges now in use run from 15 cents to 40 cents and over. As to the saving in time, coal, for instance, cannot now be unloaded from barges and placed in steamships faster than 40 tons an hour, taking ten hours to unload the average barge of 400 tons. By the new system, it is asserted, coal can be delivered on steamer at the rate of from 300 to 600 tons an hour, according to the size of the coal-barge and conveyor-belt used.

LEARY ARRAIGNED

Pleads Not Guilty to the Murder of James W. Fuller

DATE FOR HEARING SET

Leary Will Be Held for Grand Jury, of Which No Special Session Will Be Called. Leary Steadily Weakening

Daniel Leary, alias Michael Welch, who assaulted James W. Fuller in the county jail July 17, from the effects of which Mr. Fuller died July 24, was arraigned in the district court at Pittsfield this morning shortly after 11 o'clock, charged with murder. He pleaded not guilty and the case was continued for hearing till next week Wednesday.

Leary was brought to the district court house from the jail in a closed carriage, between two officers. He was taken into an office there, and the charge read to him. He made no comment. Then he was taken into the district court room, where he was formally arraigned.

"What say you, guilty or not guilty?" asked the clerk.

"Not guilty," said Leary, which were the only words he had spoken to that time.

A discussion followed as to the date for the hearing, and the judge asked Leary if he had any preference.

"Any time at all suits me," was the prisoner's answer.

The hearing was then set for next week Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

Leary was returned to jail, and later the judge sent to the jail to know if he had any preference as to who was assigned to defend him.

Leary sent back word that he had no preference. Judge Tucker will therefore assign counsel to Leary.

Before the time for the hearing the prisoner will be held for the grand jury, and there is no likelihood of reconvening the grand inquest for the case, as Leary is secure, and the trial will be in due time, if held later, after the January sitting of that body.

So far as can be learned none of Leary's relatives have written him, though it is said they have been apprised of his situation and the grave charge against him. Sheriff Fuller has not yet seen Leary, and says he does not care to at least for some time to come.

The prisoner is weakening, and said in an interview yesterday that if he received over 10-years' sentence he would prefer to be executed.

DRIVING CLUB RACES

Brass Band on Wheels Entertained Between Fast Heats

The North Berkshire Driving club's races at the fair grounds Saturday afternoon were fairly well attended, a considerable number of ladies occupying seats on the grand stand. The races were interesting and were pronounced by some the best that have been held by the club.

The 2.45 class was won by I. Greenburgh's Mark Hanna in three straight heats, with Smith's Billy Nelson second and J. T. Lupton's Della B. third. Best time, half mile heats, 1.18.

The 2.35 class was won by Green's Nellie H. Dr. Stafford's Dan second and Johnson's Johnson third. Best time, 1.17.

The winner of the free for all was Dr. Stafford's Belinda, the animal taking the race in three straight heats. Sherman's Woodcock second, Hayden's Lady H. third. Best time, 1.12½.

The "brass band on wheels," which has been about the city for several days was hired to play for the afternoon in front of the grand stand between the heats. This helped to give the occasion the flavor of a genuine sporting event, and the whole thing passed off successfully.

ELOPERS WERE CAPSIZED

Horses Ran Away, But They Were Married Just the Same

Ephraim Trotter of Albert street and Miss Rose LeClair of Spring street, both in Adams, started gayly out to elope Sunday morning. Hiring a double team of Liverman Derosier, they got John Trotter and Miss Dellere to go along as witnesses and started to drive for Fowal. Miss LeClair's parents had opposed the match, and the girl told them that she was going to church when she left the house.

The party had reached Howland avenue in Zylotte when their horses became frightened, and threw them all out, running away. Miss Dellere was somewhat cut and bruised, but the other members of the party escaped injury.

Miss Dellere being unable to continue the trip, the eloping party got a single team, and continued their journey toward Fowal, where they were married yesterday afternoon.

Returning, they began housekeeping on Albert street in Adams. The bride's mother was seen this afternoon, and was very much affected by her daughter's running away.

Boys Run a Railroad

Joseph and Andrew Matte, the young sons of Dr. Matte, are doing quite a railroad business in the rear of their father's house on Church street. They have laid a track, built a depot, coal and grain elevators, etc., and the cars are run by electricity, the power being generated by a small dynamo in the cellar, which is run by a water motor. The road is supplied with switches, and there are signals, etc., making a very complete miniature railroad establishment. There is a little motor under the engine and the sparks fly from the wheels when it runs in true electric road fashion, although the outfit represents a steam railroad.

SATURDAY'S BASEBALL

Adams Renfrews Defeat Adams Athletics in a Close Game

The Renfrews and Adams Athletic association baseball teams played one of the fastest and most interesting games seen on the Renfrew grounds at Adams this season Saturday afternoon. Both are Adams teams and considerable rivalry exists. The game was for \$25. McPherson of this city pitched for the Renfrews and Purcell pitched for the Athletics and it was a battle royal between them, resulting in a victory for the Renfrews by a score of 3 to 1.

In the first inning Rounale and Stanton each got base hits off McPherson, but a neat double play by Cunningham and Dunn kept the Athletics from scoring. The sides were retired mostly in one, two three order and neither side should have scored. The score:

RENFREW.

	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Cunningham, ss.	4	1	0	3	0	1
R. Rashdorf, c.	4	2	2	9	1	1
Dunn, 2b.	4	0	0	2	3	0
S. Rashdorf, 1b.	4	0	1	9	1	0
Tosh, lf.	4	0	0	3	0	0
Malloy, 3b.	3	0	0	1	1	0
Chalmers, rf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
Brousseau, cf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
McPherson, p.	3	0	1	1	7	0
Totals.	32	3	4	27	13	2

ADAMS ATHLETICS.

	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Rounale, 1b.	4	0	1	11	0	1
Stanton, 2b.	4	0	1	0	1	0
McGovern, cf.	4	0	1	0	0	0
Purcell, p.	3	0	0	1	2	0
McNamara, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4	3
Decoigne, ss.	3	0	0	2	3	0
Trombley, c.	3	0	0	8	0	0
Hanley, lf.	3	0	0	0	0	0
F. Decoigne, rf.	4	1	0	0	0	0
Totals.	31	1	3	24	10	4

Renfrews, 20 10 0 0 0 0 0 3
Athletics, 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1

Two base hits, R. Rashdorf, Cunningham, Rounale, Stanton; passed balls, R. Rashdorf, Trombley; struck out, by McPherson, 6, by Purcell 7; double play, Dunn and Cunningham; umpire, Curran; time, 1h. 15m.

Centrals Badly Beaten

The Centrals were defeated Saturday at Howland park by the Renfrew Derbys in a loosely played game, by the score of 10 to 1. The features of the game were the playing of Streeter, Blanchan, Lynch, Craven and Morrissey for the Derbys. Heberts played the best game for Centrals. The score:

	R	H	E
Derbys, 10 2 0 1 1 4 10—10 8 3			
Centrals, 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1 7 14			

Batteries, Streeter and Blanchan; Snow and Heberts.

The Centrals would like to play the Derbys a return game in Blackinton for a purse of \$10 or \$20 a side.

Juniors Beaten at Blackinton

The "Little Wonders" of Blackinton added another game to their unbroken string of victories by defeating the Windsor Juniors 16 to 13 in a very interesting game at Blackinton Saturday afternoon.

Another Game at Blackinton

The North Adams Juniors defeated the Blackinton team at Blackinton Saturday by the score of 9 to 3. The feature of the game was the fielding of the Juniors. The score:

	R	H	E
N. Adams Jrs. 10 2 2 0 1 1 2—9 8 3			
Blackinton, 0 0 2 0 0 0 1—3 4 5			

Batteries, Bunting and Bascom; Williams, Chimer and Ashton.

The Franco American baseball team played and lost a game with the Deweys of Adams at Forest park in Adams Saturday afternoon. The Deweys won by a score of 14 to 7. The batteries were Felix and Snay for the Francos and Pecor and Jennings for the Deweys.

Funeral of Patrick Fallon

The funeral of Patrick J. Fallon, who was killed by the cars in Monson Saturday as reported in Saturday's paper, was held in this city this afternoon. More particulars of his death have been received here. The body was tribly mangled when found on the track near South Monson, and had apparently been run over by several trains. Friday night he attended a dance in a grove, and was not seen after leaving there. His parents have the sympathy of a large number of friends in their bereavement.

BLACKINTON

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Archer spent Sunday at Holyoke. Mr. Archer returned home today and Mrs. Archer will remain a week the guest of her daughter Mrs. C. H. Turner.

John P. Blackinton and Fred Morgels of Blackinton and Rev. J. H. Spencer of North Adams will leave Tuesday to spend a vacation in the Maine Woods.

Mrs. Nettie McKendrick is visiting friends in Pittsfield from where she expects to go to the Pan-American.

Mrs. Chas. L. Lemm is in Boston the guest of an aunt. She will also visit Greenfield and Mapleville, R. I.

Thomas Hayner who has been here the past two weeks visiting friends left for his home in Blackstone this morning.

Mrs. John O'Reilly of Lansingburgh is visiting her sisters the Misses Muldowney here.

The family of John Domin moved their goods to Providence this morning where Mr. Domin has secured a position.

NOTICE.

All members of the Carpenters' union, No. 123, are expected to participate in the clam bake to be held Aug. 3, at the Cascoe's, Braytonville. Attention is called to a special meeting to be held July 31. Per order Financial Secretary.

CARRIAGES TO SAND SPRINGS.

A carriage now meets every electric car from 9 a. m. to last car in evening at Coles' grove entrance, Williams-town, to take passengers to Sand Springs.

HOT WEATHER HEALTH.

During the heated term of July and August one should be careful to keep all the organs of the system in free working condition.

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters taken before meals will ward off diseases incident to this trying season.

Owing to our defective roof

and skylights, we suffered again by Sunday night's storm.

Our entire line of Shirt Waists were on tables under one of these skylights and were thoroughly saturated with water. All they need is immediate washing.

Part of their former price is all we shall ask for them.

A pile of Sheetings, a lot of Underskirts and quite a few Calico Wrappers were also wet. About half price is all we shall ask for these.

A few Rugs of various sizes also suffered.

4 rolls of \$1.00 Tapestry Carpets got wet; these will go at 65 cents.

6 rolls of cheap Tapestry Carpets and two pieces of Plain Velvets also suffered; these will go at 50 cents a yard. They are bargains.

All the short lengths of Carpets wet on the edge must be sold at once.

Everything wet must go at a price to sell it at once.

Try to come early.

TUTTLE & BRYANT

A Few Little Things at Little Prices.

Individual Celery Dip 2c each, 20c dozen.

Individual Butters 2½c each, 20c dozen.

A good Glass Tumbler 2½c each, 30c dozen.

A better Glass Tumbler 4c each, 40c dozen.

Japanese Cups and Saucers 7c each.

These are only a few. Other goods in proportion.

J. B. SPRUILL,

Hoosac Savings Bank Block, 97 Main Street.

Telephone 228-3.

July

Is generally considered a dull month in the Piano business, but this year we want to make it a busy month, and shall therefore offer some very

Special Bargains

Our stock of Square Pianos must be reduced to make room for new goods; and our stock of second hand upright Pianos will be sold at reduced prices

Cluett & Sons.

16 STATE STREET.

The property of the late L. W. White, East Quincy street, corner of Wall, is offered for sale at unusual terms. See plan at

Harvey A. Gallup's,

Boland Block.

MORE AND MORE

The horse is put in the background, electricity has robbed him of a prominent place in the world.

The same has occurred with obsolete makes of clothing. The best is none too good for our critical patronage.

Just now balance of our fine spring stock is yours at

SUN STOVE POLISH

Up-to-date—its shine comes quick like magic—applied with a cloth—makes no dust—its easily done—a great labor saver.
MADE BY PROPRIETORS OF "RISING SUN STOVE POLISH."

WILLIAMSTOWN

WILLIAMSTOWN WON.

Defeated Pownal in a Close and Exciting Game at Pownal Saturday Afternoon.

A team from this town defeated the Pownal, Vt., team at Pownal Saturday afternoon in a close and interesting game. The home team took the lead in the first inning, securing two runs, but in the second the Williams-town team secured four runs by a combination of hits and errors. In the sixth inning the score became a tie and after that inning there was the greatest interest in the game. The winning run was made in the eighth inning.

Bryant was in the box for the Williams-town team and R. Moon for Pownal and both pitched good ball. The grounds were not in very good condition, which made the work of the fielders much harder and less sure. In the seventh inning the Williams-town team placed Daly in center field, sending Hogan to left to succeed Walden, and Daly's clean hit over third base in the eighth was a prominent factor in the sending of the sixth man over the plate. Arthur Parker or Pownal umpired the game and one of the features of the game was his impartial and accurate decisions.

The Williams-town team was made up as follows: pitcher Bryant; catcher, Quinn; first, Sherman; second, Royal; third, Rowley; short, Watson; left, Walden and Hogan; center, Hogan and Daly; right, Hull. The score was as follows:

R H E
Williams-town 0 4 0 1 0 0 1 0—6 11 5
Pownal, 2 0 0 1 0 2 0 0—5 9 6
Batteries, Bryant and Quinn, R. Moon and Davis.

DEMANDED MONEY.

Girl Riding a Bicycle Stopped by Rufian, Who Demands Her Money.

A bold attempt to rob a young girl took place on the back road to Blackinton yesterday afternoon, but the rufian was thwarted by the timely appearance of two men. Nellie Roebuck, the young daughter of Charles Roebuck, superintendent of the Williams-town manufacturing company, was riding just east of the railroad depot when she met a man at a point where the road passes through some bushes. The man appeared to be under the influence of liquor, though he was not drunk.

When the girl started to pass the man he suddenly jumped in front of her, and seizing her wheel, and asked her name. She was too frightened to speak, whereupon the man demanded her to give him what money she had. She made no reply, but just at that moment the rumble of wheels was heard, and a team came around the bend behind them. When the man saw the team he released his hold of the bicycle and went on. The girl rode to the next house, where she told her story and secured company home.

CONGREGATIONAL BUILDING STATEMENT.

The building committee of the Congregational church, which consists of Dr. Bascom, N. H. Sabin, Charles H. Mather, Charles S. Cole and Perry A. Smedley, has issued a statement of the parsonage building committee. The total cost of parsonage, sheds and church repairs amounts to \$809.55, and the amounts received are as follows: (Individual subscriptions to date \$355.00; proceeds of play, "Pool for Luck," \$174.75; Ladies' Aid society, \$225.75; Charles H. Mather, treasurer of old parsonage, \$234.78; balance due on parsonage, \$234.77.

The committee has also sent out this statement: There are many interested in the building of the parsonage, to whom the committee has not yet appealed. We should be glad if, in the meantime, they would notify us of the sums they will be willing to contribute. Any sum, the smallest, which they would like pleasure in giving, we shall take pleasure in receiving; and it will serve to identify them with the undertaking now happily completed.

LAST NIGHT'S STORM.

The rain storm last night was the heaviest of the year, but did not do the damage to the roads that might be expected. In some places they were washed some, but the repairs can be made with very little difficulty. The roads on the hills suffered the most damage, the water pouring down them in torrents. At the Station the water flowed down the hill from the north and flooded the road leading to the cars on the sidetrack north of the depot, but this was easily removed this morning by opening the drains. The roads in many places lost their top dressing and the stones protruded. The sidewalk on the east side of the road near the mill of the Williams-town manufacturing company was also considerably washed.

BORN IN WILLIAMSTOWN.

A dispatch from Louisville, Ky., dated yesterday says: W. H. Johnson, who is said to have invented the typewriter now used in an improved form by the Western Union telegraph company while he was employed in the manufacturing department of that company in Cleveland in 1855, died today of apoplexy. He was a charter member of the Old-Time Telegraphers' association. Mr. Johnson was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1824.

ANOTHER TROLLEY RIDE.

The Y. P. S. C. E. of the White Oaks chapel will have a trolley ride Thursday evening. The members of the society will meet at the depot and there

take the car. They will ride over the entire line, returning to the starting point late in the evening.

Deputy Sheriff Richards attended the funeral of the father of Sheriff Fuller in Pittsfield Saturday. Patrick Cunningham of Schoenectady, N. Y., spent Sunday with his parents in this town.

Edmund B. Noel has been appointed agent at Williamstown of the New York fire insurance company.

Dr. James B. Hull, assisted by Dr. C. W. Wright of North Adams, removed six polypi from the head of Mrs. Horace Herick yesterday. Mrs. Frank Goodell of White Oaks is very ill and yesterday Dr. James B. Hull called Dr. Bushnell of North Adams in consultation.

The reading circle of the White Oaks chapel will meet this evening at the home of Rev. G. V. Stryker. Special services will be held in St. Patrick's church Thursday evening, Friday morning and Friday evening. The children of St. Patrick's church will be given a picnic Wednesday if the weather is pleasant. Otherwise the event will be held Thursday.

Lamont Rich is confined to the house with tonsillitis.

Ray P. Woodin, Williams '08 of Great Barrington is visiting friends in town. The union service of the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches was held in the Congregational church last evening. Rev. Dr. James E. C. Sawyer of the Methodist church preached the sermon.

IT DAZZLES THE WORLD.

No discovery in medicine has ever created more excitement than that which has been caused by Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It's several tests have been on hopeless victims of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhage, Pleurisy, and Bronchitis, thousands of whom it has restored to perfect health. For Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Croup, Hay Fever, Hoarseness and Whooping Cough it is the quickest, surest cure in the world. It is sold by Burlington & Darby, who guarantee satisfaction or refund money. Large bottles 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

No other local paper presents the news happenings of Williamstown as does the Daily Transcript and the increased circulation proves it.

THE MULE HAS CHANGED.

But It Took the Barbed Wire Fence to Reform Him.

"Speakin' of mews and barbed wire fences," said the colonel as he sipped at his julep, "I'm jest a-tellin' you that the mule has changed about in a powerful way durin' these last 20 years. He ain't no mo' like he used to be than day is like night. Yo' don't mind him head down, ears tappin' and half asleep like yo' used to. Jest undergone a complete change. Change begun jest as soon as we introduced barbed wire fences on our plantations and been goin' on till yo' find him as he is today. That's what he was waitin' for, and that's what's made him over. If we'd had barbed wire a hundred years ago, the southern mow would have made us all rich long ago. Twenty years hence the thoroughbred horse can't hold a candle to him. Beto! the days of barbed wire the mule had his own way about everything. Yo' might stick barbed wire into him, stir him up with a pitchfork, lash him with any sort of whip, and he'd hunch his back, flap his ears and beat yo' game. He'd never found anything he couldn't buck up against, and he never expected to.

"When we got the barbed wire fences it was the beginnin' of the end. He walked up to 'em and smelt of 'em and figured that they wouldn't last a week, but he got left. He was used to rubbin' against silvers, but those nails took hold in a different way. A prod with a pitchfork jest tickled him, but when he leaned up against a hundred sharp pointed nails he was astonished.

"He was mean and obstinate and sulky and onery, and he fit that wire five or six years befo' he'd give in. He left his hair and blood on every rod of fence in the south, and in his meanness he'd jest tangle himself up and be found dead, but he had to come to it at last. Yes, sah, he'd found somethin' he couldn't chaw up nor rub off nor break down, and when he realized it a change sot in, and he was a different critter. Can't say nothin' ag'in the mule no mo'. All the meanness has gone out of him, and the day ain't far off when angels and mews will appear together as emblems of happiness and innocence." M. QUAD.

Tuan Dallying With Fate.

Prince Tuan is reported to be organizing another raid on the foreigners in China. The first thing the prince knows, says the Omaha Bee, he will find himself divorced from his head in record South Dakota time.

Electrical Ore Smelting.

Extensive experiments in the smelting of ore by electricity are being made at Brescia, in Italy. The process is the invention of Capitan Stassano of Rome.

SCHLEY INQUIRY COURT.

Interesting Reminiscences of the Men Who Compose It.

ADMIRAL BENHAM'S EXPLOIT.

How the Hero of Rio de Janeiro Protected the American Flag—Admiral Kimberly's Bravery at the Apia Disaster—A Notable Incident—Facts About Captain Lemly.

The members of the Schley-Sampson court are distinctively fighting men. Each has been connected with a celebrated event in naval annals. Of Admiral Dewey, the hero of the battle of Manila Bay, it is unnecessary to speak. His record is familiar to all. His associates, Rear Admiral Kimberly and Rear Admiral Benham, are both retired officers. The former was retired in 1892 and the latter in 1894. Admiral Kimberly is 71 years of age and Admiral Benham 69 years. Each saw over 45 years of active service. Both had fine records during the civil war. The great event with which Admiral Kimberly's name is associated is the destruction of the American fleet in the harbor of Apia, Samoa, during the terrific hurricane which occurred there in 1889. The story of that great disaster and the heroism displayed by the American officers and men, under the direction of Admiral Kimberly, thrilled the whole world and made an impression never to be forgotten.

The conduct of Admiral Kimberly during the storm called forth much praise from the seamen who were where they could see his action. Again and again, they said, he refused to put on a life preserver which members of his staff offered him, thinking probably that the men would gain confidence by seeing him thus coolly facing danger unprotected.

Ray P. Woodin, Williams '08 of Great Barrington is visiting friends in town. The union service of the Methodist, Baptist and Congregational churches was held in the Congregational church last evening. Rev. Dr. James E. C. Sawyer of the Methodist church preached the sermon.

A notable incident of this catastrophe was Admiral Kimberly's action in assembling the Trenton's band on deck and playing "God Save the Queen" as the British cruiser Calliope, with more engine power than the other ships present, steamed out to sea and safety. The admiral, while in imminent peril of his life, with his ship grinding to pieces on the reef, recognized the seamanship and skill of the British ex-ploit and lined up his crew and band on deck to cheer.

Admiral Benham is best known as the man who broke the blockade at Rio de Janeiro in the Brazilian rebellion of 1895 and not only enabled American merchantmen to discharge their cargoes, but gave the deathblow to the attempt to re-establish the Portuguese monarchy in Brazil. He made fruitless efforts through diplomatic means to secure permission from the rebels who controlled the navy of the republic for some American vessels laden with flour to discharge their cargoes at the Rio wharves. Finally he served notice on the rebel Admiral de Gama that he intended to convey the flour vessels to the city. The little second class cruiser Detroit, under Commander Willard H. Brownson, now of the battleship Alabama, started by Benham's orders to escort two American merchantmen through the blockade line. Two rebel battleships, with shotted guns and their crews at quarters, barred the way. One of them fired a shot across the bow of the Detroit, and Brownson responded with a shell aimed at the hull of the Brazilian and shouted over the side that he would sink her if another shot was fired. This ended the incident and the revolution. De Gama attempted to surrender to Benham, but the latter refused to regard him as an enemy. Other foreign commanders followed the example of Benham, the blockade was completely broken, and the attempted restoration of the monarchy went to pieces.

A story is told showing Admiral Benham's coolness in danger. He and several companions were in Ascension, the capital of Paraguay, one day when a score of Paraguayans attacked them. Fearing serious trouble, the companions of Benham advised a hurried run for their boats.

"I'll not run a d—d step," said young Benham, "for any man in Paraguay!" And he didn't. He walked calmly down to his boat whistling the "Star Spangled Banner," while the air around him was thick with stones and sticks thrown by the indignant Paraguayans.

Captain S. C. Lemly is particularly well fitted for the exacting duties of judge advocate. He is now serving his third term as judge advocate general. He is a civil as well as a maritime lawyer. So far as known, he has never expressed an opinion as to the merits of either Rear Admiral Sampson or Rear Admiral Schley. He served with Schley in the Essex on the south Atlantic station and was a watch officer on board the Thetis, commanded by Captain Lemly, which, with the Bear, formed the Greely relief expedition. Captain Lemly was judge advocate of the Jeannette court of inquiry.

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Electrical Ore Smelting.

Extensive experiments in the smelting of ore by electricity are being made at Brescia, in Italy. The process is the invention of Capitan Stassano of Rome.

A Way Out.

Servant—A newspaper reporter wishes to interview you, sir.

Great Man—Did you not tell him I was home—could hardly speak?

Servant—Certainly, sir. But he assured me he would only ask questions which you could answer by a nod or a shake of the head.

Great Man—Then tell him I have a stiff neck.

Before Christianity was introduced into India lepers were inhumanly treated. Food was denied them, and many of them were buried alive.

CANCER TUMOR

REMOVED AND PERMANENTLY CURED WITHOUT PAIN OR INCISION. No plaster, knife or paste used. Book and circulars describing treatment free. Address: F. W. BROWN, M.D., 127 CHAMBER STREET, N.Y.C.

PHILOSOPHY.

Stroke ye here an stroke ye there; Smooth the world an tak' your ease. There's one use stroke of a match Till ye want to raise a blaze.

Stroke ye here an stroke ye there; Smooth the world an tak' ye quiet. Folk are like a baby's tail—Ye canna pu' her backward by it.

Stroke ye here an stroke ye there; Folk will stan' a deal of strokin'. A wee bit crumb that's swallowed wrang Gars ye do a deal of chokin'.

Stroke ye here an stroke ye there; Hide your chance an tak' your gippli. The folk that put 'em in the thorns For aye are laden down with gippli. —Charles McVaine in Harper's Magazine.

HIS DEAR LITTLE GIRL

The Story of a Recreant Lover Who Changed His Mind.

That was what Terence Dawney had always called her ever since they had met and loved each other. He was in Ireland now with his regiment, but he wrote very regularly to his dear little girl, and though he tossed her pretty hair against his cheek, which were soft and flushed like a peach. The postman was coming up the hill. A smile crossed his weather-beaten face as he caught sight of the waiting figure.

"Two letters, missy, this morning," he said, as he sorted them from his bundle. "That's all, missy." Two letters!

She went out on the cliff side with them. One was, of course, from Terence. How well she knew his dear, untidy writing! She smiled as she put it in her pocket. That must be kept as a bonne bouche.

The other one was in quite strange handwriting, and she tore it open, looking at its contents with bewilderment. A blank sheet of paper indosin' a small newspaper cutting met her eyes. What could it mean? The color faded from her cheeks.

"We understand that an interesting engagement will be announced before the end of the summer, and we may safely offer our good wishes to the beauty of the year, Miss Sargeant, at the same time congratulating the gallant gentleman on his luck. Mr. Dawney is well known in Dublin, where his regiment is at present quartered."

The little bit of paper fell to the ground. Of course it was not true. It could not be true. Some one was trying to make mischief between them. That was all. Why, he was hers—he had been hers from the day she was born, and she had not! The newspaper did not know what it was talking about. She eyed the envelope with disgust. Who had done this thing? And who was Miss Sargeant? Terence never mentioned her.

She pulled his letter out of her pocket and opened it, reading it with a sudden chill which quenched the happiness in her pretty eyes. My dear little girl—I have hardly a moment for a letter, so I am afraid this will be very short, but I have so much to tell you just now, what with polo and goodness knows what else besides, that I have enough to do to get everything done in the day. I'm going down to stay next week with some people called Sargeants, and I have no time to write you. I wish there something had been scratched out I could have managed to run over to you, dear, but it is quite impossible. You see, there are our mannequins coming on, and I must be within easy reach of headquarters. I don't know that there is anything of interest to tell you. I have been thinking lately that it's a bit rough on you to be kept hanging on for such an interminable time—that I've altered, your knowledge that you are to be married, and I'm sure you're bright for us, they're it's awfully late. I must stop. Good night, dear little girl. Ever yours, Terence.

The sun was hidden by a thick cloud, the sea moaned on the rocks below, and a light wind ruffled the waves. It looked like a change in the weather. But the girl did not notice the signs of change. Her eyes were fixed unseeing on the letter in her hand. She stooped and picked up the little paper, which she had allowed to flutter to the ground unheeded. No need to read it again. It was imprinted on her memory for all time. She wondered what there was for her to do. Must it be reconciliation?

That was a question to be answered at once, and before she turned her steps homeward she had made her resolve. "Our dance, Miss Sargeant?" The girl looked up.

"Is it? No, I don't want to dance. Do you mind if we sit it out?" "Do I mind?" repeated Dawney, with a look in his blue eyes which only aroused the beautiful Miss Sargeant. She had seen that look so often that it made little or no impression on her. Had she not danced and flirted through some dozen seasons and received more than her share of attention? Of course Terence was a dear boy, but as to anything else—her eyes were fixed on the letter in her hand. She was striving for a higher destiny than that, in spite of all the society papers and their rumors.

Dawney looked at her as she lay back in a low chair waving a great feather fan to and fro. He believed in her thoroughly. He believed that here was the lady of his dreams. "Have you any more dances to spare me to be pleased. I know I was late, but that was not my fault."

"Not one left," she said indifferently. She talked to him in her low sweet voice, and he was quite content to sit in the cool shadow and listen to her.

"And when do you go on leave?" she said lazily. "That," he said steadily, "entirely depends on circumstances."

Why had she never written to him? Had she given him up without a word, without even a struggle?

The thought paralyzed him. Truly he was to be sorely punished for his madness.

His eyes fell on a revolver hanging against the wall, but he turned away with a grim smile. It was not the sort to run away from trouble when he found himself face to face with it. He was no coward at last.

Then, with an exclamation, he seized a letter which was lying on the floor.

shelf, possibly put there by his servant on the previous evening.

It was a letter from his dear little girl after all. For a minute or two he hardly dared open it. Then he tore it open and read its short contents with eager eyes.

"I should have written to you before now, my dearest—for you are always that only I have been very busy; and only now upon the sofa and can only write you these few lines to tell you that I love you, dear, I love you so much that I must do what seems to me the only thing left for me to do, and that is to give you your freedom. I don't blame you, dear. I shall never think badly of you. Always believe that I love you better than anything on earth. I sign myself for the last time, Your Dear Little Girl."

"Twice he read the little heartbroken letter. A knock at his door awoke him from his miserable thoughts with a start. "Eight o'clock, sir," said his servant's voice.

"Meaning the little girl you left in Devonshire?" she said, with a mocking smile. "Oh, I know all about her! Lord Carruthers—you know him—told me he knew her people."

"I don't know what you mean," he said hotly. "There is but one woman in the world for me, and she—"

He broke off. A couple were passing their retreat, talking in light, laughing tones. "Rhoda Sargeant? Oh, she will end by marrying Carruthers, of course. She is only playing her usual little game with that nice boy, Dawney. She might spare such a youngster. That sort of woman has no mercy!"

The voices trailed away into silence. "You heard that?" said Dawney in hoarse accents. "But it is not true! It can't be true that you have been playing with me all these weeks!"

The woman looked at him for a moment. Some good angel, a rare enough visitor to her, urged her to tell the truth for once. She did so with a curious feeling of pity. The boy was in such earnest.

"It is quite true." Dawney staggered to his feet. For a few terrible minutes he looked at her in silence—a silence which frightened her.

"Then heaven help the man who loves you," he said, and turned and left her. Terence Dawney sat in his quarters with his head buried in his arms. The cool dawn crept in through the windows on the motionless figure. For hours after his return from the hall he had not moved.

Presently he raised his head and looked about him with haggard eyes. He got up stiffly and drew a long breath.

His frustration was dead. He had called it love in his youthful ignorance, but the bewildering light of truth had dispelled that idea forever. What a fool he had been! He stood for a moment looking out on the still, gray morning and with a sudden flood of remorse remembered the letter to which there had been no answer—the letter which in a moment of his blind infatuation he had written to his dear little girl. He loved her—loved her. Dear heaven, had he thrown away the substance only to find himself striving to grasp a shadow?

"Come in, Stevens," he shouted as a sudden idea flashed upon him. "Put some things up in my bag. I may be away for a day or two. And just get my serge out, will you?"

He was still in his mess dress, but his man paid no attention to that. In a few minutes he was in his usual dress uniform and striding over to the colonel's quarters.

Obtaining three days' leave, he was able to catch the night mail from Kingstown to Holyhead, and the next afternoon saw his arrival at the little house where his dear little girl had struggled back to all the pain of life, which at present seemed sood of all its gladness.

He walked straight in. There was no one to be seen, and, opening the door gently, he stole into the room where his dear little girl was lying looking out at the distant blue sea with such sad, tired eyes.

She looked around as she heard the door shut, at a cry burst from her lips—a cry which brought Terence to her side, and the next minute he was down on his knees, holding her to his heart and kissing the cheeks which had grown so thin and white.

"My sweet!" he cried. "Only tell me that you forgive me! Oh, darling, I have been nearly mad since I wrote that letter to you! Can you ever forgive me and take it back? You shall know all, dearest. Only tell me that you love me first."

"That is such a very stale story," she whispered faintly, with a smile which told him that the gates of Eden had opened to him once again—Woman's Life.

They All Got Seats.

A pugnacious looking young man with red hair swung from a strap in a crowded Walnut street car the other evening and glared at a Chinaman who was fortunate enough to occupy a seat. Three or four women were also standing. The red haired young man fixed his gaze severely upon the Chinaman, but the latter appeared unconscious of his surroundings.

After a few minutes the young man tapped the Chinaman upon the shoulder and exclaimed: "See here, John, why don't you try to be an American citizen? Get up and give one of these ladies your seat." "Allee-light," responded the Chinaman, immediately rising. One of the women sat down, and then the pugnacious looking young man turned his attention to several other men who were seated, hurried in their newspapers. "This car," he remarked audibly to no one in particular, "who haven't the politeness of a Chinaman." One of the men arose and stood on the rear platform, where he was followed by two others, and the women eventually all secured seats.—Philadelphia Record.

Blowing His Own Nose.

When George IV was prince regent, he visited Worcester, and at the time his royal highness was suffering from a cold.

One day the royal party were showing themselves to the people from a balcony. "Which is the prince? I must see the prince!" cried an excited old Yorkshire woman who had come to see the "first gentleman of Europe."

"That's him," said a bystander, pointing upward, "him with a handkerchief in his hand."

"Him!" cried the old lady in profound contempt. "That's the prince! Why, he blows his own nose!"—London Standard.

The Plains of Abraham.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier has got the Canadian house of commons to vote \$80,000 for the purchase of the famous plains of Abraham at Quebec from the Ursuline nuns, who have held possession of the ground for over two centuries, says the London Chronicle. In 1803 the government secured a 99 years' lease of the plains, and this expires in May, 1903. It was in contemplation to get the lease renewed, but speculative builders came on the scene with an offer to the nuns, and Sir Wilfrid Laurier decided to save the place for the people by purchase outright. All parties in the Ottawa commons seem to be agreed that the \$10,000 will be well spent in this direction.

THE NAVY'S BIG DISPUTE

The Sampson-Schley-Maclay Controversy in a Nutshell.

CHARGES AND EXPLANATIONS.

Points Made Against Admiral Schley by Historian Maclay and How the Brooklyn's Commander Explains Them Away—Two Views as to the Responsibility of Maclay's Statements.

Here are the facts briefly stated of the great naval controversy between Admirals Sampson and Schley as well as Edgar S. Maclay, the naval historian, says the New York World: The reason that Schley is criticised is herewith stated:

First.—Because of his temporary withdrawal from before Santiago on account of lack of coal.

Second.—Because of his reconnaissance of the defenses and Spanish ships in Santiago harbor.

Third.—Because of the Brooklyn's famous "loop" movement in the battle of Santiago.

This is what Maclay says in his "History of the United States Navy": First.—About the temporary withdrawal from Santiago: "In his report about the coal supply of the vessels under his command Schley exhibited either a timidity amounting to absolute cowardice or a prevarication of facts that were intrinsically falsehoods. Schley on May 23, 1898, sullied the brightest of American mottoes by penning, 'Much to be regretted, cannot obey orders,' and turned in calist flight from the danger spot toward which duty, honor and the whole American people were most earnestly urging him. Viewed in whatever light it may be, the foregoing dispatch cannot be characterized otherwise than as being without exception the most humiliating, cowardly and lamentable report ever penned by an American naval officer."

Second.—As to the reconnaissance at Santiago: "This timid and nerveless attack on Cervera's ships is the more disconcerting when we remember the elaborate and brave preparations Schley had made to 'get at the enemy' in earnest. Schley's farcical blockade cannot be described otherwise than as willful disobedience of orders."

Third.—As to the "loop" of the Brooklyn: "Schley hastily ordered the helm about. 'But that will carry us into the Texas,' said the officer. 'Let the Texas take care of herself,' was the heartless reply, and the shameful spectacle of an American warship, supported by a force superior to the enemy's—a warship whose commander had expended such vast quantities of ammunition on target practice in the presence of a fashionable hotel at Hampton Roads in order to meet a worthy foe—deliberately turning tail and running away was presented. Cervera nobly threw down the gauntlet. Schley cravenly declined to pick it up."

Schley explains the charges made against him as follows:

First.—His temporary withdrawal from Santiago was because of a letter from Admiral Sampson dated May 20, 1898, in which he said: "If the Spanish ships have put into Santiago, they must come to either Havana or Cienfuegos. Our best chance of success is to hold these two points—Cienfuegos and Havana. Until we receive more definite information we shall continue to hold Cienfuegos and Havana. Hold your squadron off Cienfuegos."

Second.—Having made a reconnaissance to develop the enemy's position and incidentally to injure or destroy the Colon, moored well up in the harbor, the presence of the enemy was determined, and it was decided not to risk serious disablement until reinforcements arrived.

Third.—The "loop" of the Brooklyn was the crucial and deciding feature of the combat and of decided advantage. Because of the course of the Spanish fleet and the Brooklyn heading eastward to meet it she would have blanketed the fire of the eastern vessels of the fleet on changing their courses to the westward and between them and the Spanish fleet.

Admiral Cervera on the "loop" said: "The Maria Teresa attacked and opened fire upon the enemy's battleship of the type of the Indiana and Iowa, launching herself particularly against the Brooklyn, which was the most dangerous obstacle in our path."

Here is the explanation of Captain Conca, commander of the Infanta Maria Teresa:

"In accordance with previous instructions the Teresa was headed toward the Brooklyn, hoping to ram her. This was frustrated by the Brooklyn's frequently discussed loop, which brought the Texas and the Iowa between her and the Teresa."

As to the responsibility Maclay says: "The narrative is based solidly on official reports. Nearly every commanding officer concerned has read and corrected proof sheets dealing with actions in which each figured."

Sampson says: "In one way possibly I was responsible for the statements made in the history. I was commander in chief of the squadron and was responsible so far as reading the proofs goes."

Here's What You Can Buy For \$3,700 If Taken Within 30 Days

A Modern 10-Room House with Steam Heat:</

Sam'l Cully & Co.

A Hosiery and Ribbed Underwear Sale.

Very Decided Bargains Resulting From These Price Reductions.

50 cent ribbed vests and pants, lisle thread, low neck, short sleeves and low neck sleeveless, white and ecru, at just half price, 25c each.

25 cent ribbed vests and pants, ecru only, high neck short sleeves vests at 19c each.

25 cent ribbed vests, cotton and lisle, short sleeves and sleeveless, at only 12 1-2c each.

25 cent children's balbriggan vests and pants, sizes 16 to 34, at just half price, 12 1-2c each.

Hosiery

50 cent Hermsdorf dye fast black cotton hose, and fancy colors, stripes, dots and lace effects, at 35c pair, 3 pairs for \$1.

37 1-2 cent fast black hose, spliced selvage, heel and sole, at only 29c a pair.

37 1-2 cent plain black with white dropstitch and fancy colored hose, at only 25c pair.

50 cent fancy colored hose, slightly soiled, big bargains at only 19c a pair.

Fast black and tan ribbed top hose, 9c pair, 3 pairs for 25c.

Muslin Underwear

1.00 muslin nightgowns, lace, embroidery and hem-stitched trimmings, at only 65c each.

1.25 muslin night gowns, embroidery trimmings, at only 95c each.

Immense stock of corset covers at 21c each.

Shoe Bargains

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

Broken lots and odd sizes that must go at some price.

Men's \$4.00 Enamel.....\$2.69
Men's \$3.50 Pat. Leather.....\$2.49
Men's \$3.50 Kid Bal.....\$2.49
Men's \$3.00 Box Calf.....\$2.39
Boys' \$2.00 Tan Calf.....\$1.69
Boys' \$1.50 Goat and Calf.....\$1.29
Broken lots in \$1.50 and \$2 shoes.....\$1.29

Come early and make your selections.

G. H. DUROCHER & CO.,
Bank Street Shoe Store.

NOTICE!

To Water Takers.

Until further notice takers of water from the city's water supply are notified that from this date the use of fountains, hand hose and all kinds of lawn sprinklers are hereby forbidden except from the hours of 7 to 7.30 p. m., under penalty of the water being shut off by the superintendent of water works.

The washing of sidewalks and all unnecessary waste of water is forbidden and will be reported by the inspector and police officers.

J. L. TEMPLE,
Commissioner of Public Works.
North Adams, City Hall, July 25, 1907.

All Shapes,
4 Ply Collars, 8c;
Outlet Clothing House,
72 Main St., No. Adams.
Big Sale Now Going On.

Reinsurance

and retirement from business seems to be the order among the fire insurance companies at the present time; more than 25 have gone out since January 1st, 1907. None of the companies represented by me have made a move of that kind. Look at my list of companies and you will find them the oldest and strongest in the business, and it costs no more to be insured in such companies. It will pay you to look up the companies you are now insured in as several that formerly transacted business in North Adams have retired. Come to this office and I will give you the desired information.

George F. Miller

Burlingame Block, No. Adams

DICK QUINN HERE

Has No Fear of Taunton Officers' Threat of Arrest

WAS GUEST OF DETECTIVE

But Declines to Say Anything About His Relation to Fosburgh Trial.

May Settle Down Here. Gray in New York Makes Affidavit

Richard Quinn is passing a few days with relatives in this city. This in face of the fact that a Taunton officer quotes himself to the newspapers as saying that he will arrest Mr. Quinn on sight, charging him with the murder of May Fosburgh. It may be that when the Taunton officer made his remark for publication he had very little idea of ever getting a sight of "Dick" Quinn. At any rate, that individual is apparently concerned very little about the danger of remaining in the same state with Taunton and its officers.

Mr. Quinn came to the city Saturday evening and yesterday and today has been on the streets meeting friends and acquaintances. He has had chats with several members of the police force, and while reticent about his own affairs says that he expects to go to work in this city, having had several offers here and the Pittsfield.

Mr. Quinn has been the hero of a good many newspaper stories of late in connection with the Fosburgh trial and says there's been enough said about him, rather too much in fact, so when he was asked a few questions by a Transcript representative, he said: "I'm not a walking advertisement of myself."

When asked his opinion of the Taunton officer's threat, Mr. Quinn murmured a monosyllabic explosive indicative of unconcerned disrespect. Then he remarked that he didn't know the Taunton officer or anything about him.

He asserted that he knew nothing about the Fosburgh case and when asked whether he had been brought to this state under guarantee of immunity of arrest for anything by the officers prosecuting the Fosburgh case for the sake of having him on the stand in case he was wanted as a witness, he replied:

"I'll have to refer you to Chief Nicholson or Detective Whitney on that point."

It is learned, however, that he spent one or two days at the home of Detective Whitney in the eastern part of the state, brought there in the interests of the state in prosecuting young Fosburgh.

Mr. Quinn said he didn't know anything about the man Gray who gave himself up to Captain Titus. He referred to many stories that had been printed about him. Once Detective Sherman claimed to have had an interview with him at East Berlin, N. Y. "I don't know whether Sherman was out there or not," said Mr. Quinn, "I know I wasn't."

While the reporter was talking to Quinn mention was made of the report of a murder up in Briggsville. "Well," said Quinn, "the way of the transgressor is hard."

A Taunton dispatch says: In an interview with Deputy Sheriff Charles E. Corey of this city Saturday he said that he has in his possession, and has had for some time, a warrant for Dick Quinn, alias "Ditty Dick" of the famous "wire gang," and he will arrest him on sight for the murder of May Fosburgh.

He will, he says, be an impropriet witness himself for the prosecution, and tells of a conversation he heard between Quinn and a relative of his in Providence in regard to a murder, which will help clear up the Fosburgh case.

He says but for the intimation of the prosecution in the Fosburgh case that they had Quinn where they could get him when they wanted him, he would have arrested him before, as he has known where he was most of the time.

He says if Quinn did not commit the murder that he knows who did. He heard this conversation just after the Fosburgh murder, and heard Quinn say that he would have to keep out of the way for a while.

Deputy Corey offered to give this matter to the prosecution, but they said they had evidence enough. Deputy Sheriff Corey says Quinn will be arrested in a short time and that then he will prove that his theory and evidence are correct.

Gray Makes Affidavit

William Lewis Gray, the man who gave himself up to Captain Titus in New York, arraigned Saturday afternoon and the case was continued till this afternoon.

The affidavit made by William Lewis Gray Saturday reads: "My name is William Lewis Gray. I am thirty years of age and was born in Brewer, Me., February 10, 1877. My occupation is a sailor, and I was employed by the Ocean Steamship company and aboard the Tallahassee, which is now lying in Hoboken, N. J. I arrived in New York on the Tallahassee on Monday last, sailing from Savannah, on the 24th of this month.

"This morning I was in Flynn's saloon, Nos. 119 and 121 Bowery. I had a glass of beer and started to read one of yesterday morning's newspapers. When I saw the story that I was wanted in connection with the Fosburgh case in Pittsfield, Mass., I came over to the detective bureau and reported to Captain Titus, and make this statement of my own free will, as it is absolutely true in every respect.

"Olive Handyside, otherwise known as Olive Gray, I first met in Springfield, Mass., when I was employed on the steamboat Mascot. I became intimate with her. I have heard the statement made by this woman to Captain Titus, and the truth is this: The statements she made that I told her are partly true. I was 'striving' her with feeling with her. I did tell her that I committed a robbery and had to get away. She had learned me her watch to wear. In jumping on a freight train I smashed the case and,

not wishing to show it to her in a damaged condition, I told her that I had hid it under a rock near the river that runs through Warren. I subsequently lost the watch.

"About August 20, the month and year in which the Fosburgh case occurred, I left her in company with 'Al' Foye. We intended going to Europe. We started by the way of Albany, but hearing that a murder had been committed at Pittsfield and the farmers were all scouring the country, we started the other way toward Boston. I started to rain and we turned back, arriving in West Springfield the early part of the evening. I having been away from Olive over night.

"I saw her shortly after and she asked me where I was. I did not wish to tell her and put her off abruptly with the remark that I had been away and done a job, filed a shot and hid some property under a rock. I am not positive as to the exact words but believe this to be true. I had damaged her watch and told her this story.

"She was a woman who worshipped a man who appeared to be desperate, and as I was getting money from her and wanted to appear to be desperate in her eyes, and told her that I had committed a robbery and fired a shot. There is absolutely no truth in the statements that I made to her."

Papers Filled With Comment

Comment on the Fosburgh case filled most of the New York papers for the past few days. Today's New York Journal has a long article mostly on the "wire gang" and mentioning Quinn as a man who should be found. Many of the papers criticize Chief Nicholson very severely, but as the Springfield Union reports, most of these are written by men who never saw Pittsfield and know nothing of the case beyond the reports of it which appeared in the newspapers which did not include by a good deal all that might be said.

Octave Thonet, the famous writer, sat through the trial, and in yesterday's New York World expounds a theory all her own in which she says that while she is convinced that the Fosburghs were not guilty, she believes that Chief Nicholson tried to do his duty honestly.

Grand Jury Not Disturbed

The members of the grand jury which indicted young Fosburgh have been standing off comments of a very lively character since the result of the trial. But a member of the grand jury said when he was asked his opinion of the trial that while he had nothing to say about the trial itself, he had nothing to apologize for in the action of the grand jury and that if similar evidence were presented to him on a similar case again, he would vote as he did before.

Defendant Welcomed by Employees
Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stewart Fosburgh reached their new home in Maynard Saturday evening and were promptly serenaded by the employees of R. L. Fosburgh & Co. who through Book-keeper F. W. Lund, one of the witnesses at the trial, made the following address:

"Kind friends—We, as the employees of Robert S. Fosburgh & Co. rather here tonight, not as employees, but as friends. We want to extend a hearty welcome to both Mr. and Mrs. Fosburgh."

"We rejoice with you, and it is our aim tonight to give you some idea of how great is our regard and esteem. May you always be among us and may the same happy relations exist in the future as does now at this perhaps most memorable period of our dear employer's life.

"Well do we know that the worry and excitement of the past few weeks has caused you much fatigue and that you undoubtedly need rest. It is not out of object to deprive you of this rest that we feel you must have and which is necessary for us all to have in order to prepare us for the labors that are before us.

"Again let us express our great joy in the fact that you are once more with us, safe and in the same cheerful spirit as when you left.

"We also rejoice with you because of the fact that the intended stain has been wiped away, which was either wilfully or in ignorance placed upon the name that we hold as one that has ever commanded only words of respect and esteem.

"We all feel that there is great cause for rejoicing and take this means to tell you that during your absence you have ever been foremost in our minds and thoughts. Let us conclude by wishing you again all the happiness that this world can possibly give to you."

Mr. Fosburgh in reply said that he was so overwhelmed with emotion that he could not express his appreciation of their confidence and loyalty as he would wish to do. He was sorry that his house was not large enough to entertain them; he thanked them for their deep interest in his welfare and for their enterprise during his absence.

CRACK TENNIS PLAYER

Lewis Perry of Williamstown in Finals at Longwood

Local people have a personal interest in the tennis tournament which ended at Longwood Saturday. Lewis Perry, son of Professor A. L. Perry of Williams, who has been engaged as an assistant in the English department of the college next year, played in the doubles and also in the handicap singles, and made an excellent showing. He was with A. F. Fuller and the two got into the finals by defeating Whitman and Penhallow in three straight sets. Ware and Wright beat Hobart and Learned and in the finals Ware and Wright beat Fuller and Perry in three sets, 6-4, 6-1, 6-3. This match was a surprise on account of the unexpectedly good showing made by Fuller and Perry. Mr. Perry was one of Williams' best players while a student there.

This match gives Ware and Wright the eastern championship. In the handicap singles Lewis Perry had a handicap of one half 15, and was beaten by R. G. Hunt, scratch, 6-3, 6-2.

THERE ARE 3 TO 8 OUNCES more in a pint of Devco's Gloss Carriage Paint than in others—that's why they wear longer. Extra weight means heavier body. Sold by Alderman & Carlisle.

WILL COST \$2,000

Storm of Last Night Did Twice Damage of Any Previous One

VEAZIE STREET ALL TORN OUT

Many Other Hill Streets Badly Gutted. Large Force of Men put at Work Today. Tuttle & Bryant's Again Flooded

The storm of last night was the heaviest of this season of heavy showers and the streets of the city were ripped high and low, as is always the case when such unusual storms are experienced.

Superintendent Berry was out at 2.15 o'clock this morning driving about the city and looking for danger spots and he found any quantity of them. Vezzie street is, as usual, the worst sufferer. It has been torn up four times before and since the shower season opened, and Mr. Berry says it is now altogether in worse condition than it has been before this year. For about 20 rods the street is practically wiped out to a depth of from four to six feet and had to be promptly closed.

None of the other streets were closed, though many of them were in very bad condition. Among the worst sufferers are Brooklyn, North Holden, Eagle, Marietta, Wesleyan, Prospect, Meadow, Yale, East Quincy, Walnut and Pleasant streets, the latter being badly gullied on the hill above Church street, adjoining A. C. Houghton's place.

All of the hill streets suffered more or less, catch basins were filled, the paving was ripped up from the gutters in some places and it will take a large amount of work to put the streets in good condition again.

Superintendent Berry estimates that the expense will amount to \$2000.

He had teams and men all ready to go to work early this morning, and expected to have all the streets but Vezzie street in safe condition by night. At such times temporary repairs are made as soon as possible in order that the public may be inconvenienced as little as may be, and the more extensive repairs are made later. Vezzie street is the only one that could not be traveled today. In addition to the damage to the streets many cellars were filled. Dirt was washed on to the tracks of the street railroad in many places, but they were cleared in time to prevent interruption of traffic this morning.

Store Again Flooded

At Tuttle & Bryant's dry goods store the rain again did considerable damage. After the recent heavy rains when the firm lost so much by damage by water, it was thought that the roof and the skylights had been so repaired that no further damage was to be apprehended, but the extremely heavy down pour of last night again beat into the store, and did considerable damage. The carpets, rugs, shirt waists and everything near the skylights were more or less wet, and damaged to such an extent that they will have to be put upon the market at a sacrifice. In the basement the cotton goods, the calico wrappers and many of the goods in the other departments were so wet by the water coming through that they are damaged to a great extent. It is another heavy loss to the firm, as everything near the skylights was more or less damaged and the goods will be forced upon the market as seconds.

HIS DEATH WAS SUDDEN

James Melling the Victim of an Apoplectic Stroke

James Melling, aged 77 years, died very suddenly Saturday evening at 6.30 o'clock at his home, 17 Bryant street, the cause of his death being apoplexy. He had been in his customary health and ate his supper as usual. After supper he went into the garden and worked for a short time, and when he had finished he went under a shed and started to brush his shoes. While he was thus engaged his daughter saw him sway and knew at once that something serious was the matter. She spoke to him, but he made no answer. His daughter assisted him to the floor and hurried to the neighbors for help. Dr. M. M. Brown was also called and reached the house in a short time, but Mr. Melling was dead when he came, death having ensued about 10 minutes after the attack. Mr. Melling did not speak after falling and was probably unconscious almost from the instant of the attack. Dr. Brown unhesitatingly pronounced apoplexy the cause of death.

Mr. Melling had lived in this city for 24 years and was a well known and highly respected resident. He was a native of England and came to this country about the year 1845. He lived in Providence, R. I., Fall River and Lawrence till he came to this city, being employed in mills in these places and after coming here he held the position of boss finisher at the Arnold print works till 11 years ago, when he retired and has since lived quietly at his home. He enjoyed working in his garden and was an enthusiastic lover of roses which he grew in large numbers. He took pride and pleasure in the cultivation of this flower and there is probably not another place in the city where roses are raised in such quantity and perfection. At this time would indicate Mr. Melling was a man of quiet habits and a great lover of home. He was an intelligent and well informed man, an upright citizen and a good neighbor and friend. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and the news of his death was received with deep regret. He was an attendant of the Congregational church and his daily life was above reproach in every particular.

Mr. Melling's wife died about a year and a half ago. He leaves a daughter, Miss Sarah Melling, who will have sincere sympathy in her sudden and extreme affliction, also a brother and two sisters who live in England.

The funeral will be held at his late home tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. Rev. W. L. Tenney will conduct the services and the burial will be at Hillside cemetery.

A GAS RANGE

is every family's

Best

friend.

No household can afford to be without one.

North Adams Gas Light Co.

We Are Headquarters For

Fruit Jars

Screens

Gasoline Stoves

Refrigerators

Oil Stoves

Ice Cream Freezers

And all kitchen utensils.

Alderman & Carlisle,

99 Main Street.



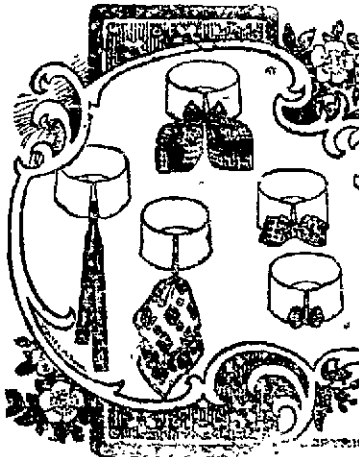
The Kodak Girl!

You have doubtless seen her before.

Her headquarters in North Adams are at 12 Bank street, where kodaks, films, supplies, developing and printing may be at the lowest prices and with the certainty that you are obtaining nothing but the best. If out of town, write us.

FOUNTAIN,

12 Bank St., No. Adams



SUMMER STYLES

In neckwear this season are greater variety than ever before, and all the latest style or corset dress are shown a P. J. Boland & Co.'s. Colors in all the new shapes that give the perfection of comfort as well as style. Ties in all the newest styles and colors in strings, bows, tecks, reversible derby, four-in-hands washable ties also. Ties a from 10c to \$2.50.

P. J. Boland & Co.,

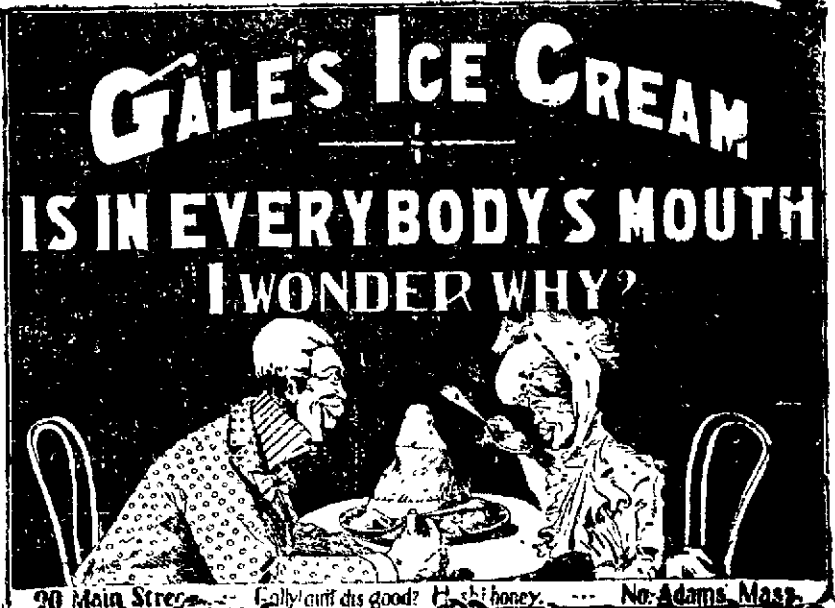
Men's Outfitters, Boland Block, Main

CAMERAS!

You will want one to take on your vacation or to the Pan-American. We have the kind you want at very low prices, 4x5, with automatic shutter, all done with a squeeze of the bulb, \$6.50, with rectilinear lens, \$10; box cameras, \$2.50 at \$3.50.

The Stanley dry plate developing outfits, a full line chemicals.

Burlingame & Darbys Co.



GALES ICE CREAM
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